

# Don't Cross the 38th Parallel!-- New Chance to Stop the Killing

An Editorial

MacARTHUR'S ARMIES are now close to the 38th parallel in blood-stained Korea.

If MacArthur carries this year-old war once again past this line, it will be the signal for new and bigger killings, for endless bloodshed in a war which can never bring a victory over the Korean people.

Korea will never surrender to any outside armies seeking to impose a hated regime upon them.

The Chinese-Korean forces, by withdrawing, are opening the way to a military situation favorable to peaceful negotiation and a cease-fire.

But the MacArthur strategy is to keep the war going, to spread it to the borders of Manchuria, and to the cities of China.

MacArthur has clearly demanded the right to spread the war to China. President Truman refuses to halt MacArthur's hand. Truman leaves it up to MacArthur to gamble with the fate of countless numbers of human beings, including American boys.

Official Washington circles boast that MacArthur will engage in the brutality labelled "Operation Killer."

This means that there will be no end to the savage bombing of Korean cities, villages, farms and homes. There will be no end to the order, "Kill everything that moves." Women and children will die by the thousands week after week.

And the U. S. casualty lists will grow day after day.

The alleged aims of the MacArthur war in Korea—to subdue the Korean people and force them to accept the Syngman Rhee dictatorship—can never be carried out. The real aim is seen to be to keep a profitable war going; to keep the fires of war burning in Asia near the Chinese and Soviet borders for future bigger wars.

The crossing of the 38th parallel spells new horrors.

It cannot be justified in any way whatsoever by any national interest.

It cannot be justified under any section of the United Nations rules.

It is high time that the UN returned to its original purpose—which was to help negotiate differences and prevent bloodshed. Millions of people the world over have urged the UN to stop MacArthur's daily massacres in Korea. If the UN permits MacArthur and Truman to wage this kind of war endlessly against an Asian people, the world will know that it has ceased to function except as a stooge for the Pentagon and the State Department.

It is up to the American people to halt this endless killing. The approach to the 38th parallel offers A NEW OPPORTUNITY TO HALT THE WAR and proceed by negotiation! Millions of Americans, especially those who want to save their sons, should speak out and tell the UN and President Truman: "Don't cross the 38th parallel. Negotiate peace. Let the UN halt the war and start negotiations as originally proposed by China and the USSR. President Truman should call for a cease fire, for negotiations leading to withdrawal of troops."

## Josephine Baker Joins Fight to Save Willie McGee

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## O'D ADMITS HE DIDN'T PROSECUTE MURDERER

### Tries to Silence Sen. Tobey With Countercharges

By Mel Fiske

Squirming under the questions of the Senate Crime Investigation Committee, New York's ex-Mayor William O'Dwyer yesterday admitted that he declined to indict and prosecute Murder Incorporated's "chief executioner," Albert Anastasia, when he had the chance. Describing the notorious gangland gunman as one who was "entrusted with all the murders . . . committed by the Brooklyn group," O'Dwyer said: "I could have gotten an indictment on Anastasia." The former Kings County District Attorney told the crime investigators that he skipped his chance because he also wanted an indictment against Jack Parisi, Anastasia's underling.

His plans for twin indictments "went out the window" with the strange death of Abe Reles, O'Dwyer related. Reles plunged to his death from the fifth floor of the Half Moon Hotel in Coney Island where he had been under protection of six cops. O'Dwyer said Reles had been the chief witness against Anastasia, Parisi and "Bugsy" Siegel, Murder Inc.'s West Coast representative.

O'Dwyer's reluctant admission were interspersed through the committee's turbulent sessions marked by frequent clashes between O'Dwyer and Sen. Charles Tobey (R-NH).

O'Dwyer silenced Tobey's outbursts late in the afternoon session when he accused the Senator of having received money from a Mr. "Rosen-

blatt" during Tobey's campaign for reelection last year.

Tobey snapped that he had "never asked for \$1 from anyone in New York." O'Dwyer looked around the crowded hearing room in the Federal Court House on Foley Square and asked: "Is Mr. Rosenblatt in here?" Tobey repeated his denial, and added: "I'm not a four-flusher."

"Well," O'Dwyer retorted, "I'm under oath and you're not." Tobey flared, and said he could readily be sworn in by the committee. Sen. Herbert O'Conor (D-Md) intervened to end the angry exchange.

This had climaxed a day-long probing that forced O'Dwyer to admit his meetings with Frank Costello, reputed underworld chieftain. Through Costello, O'Dwyer revealed, he had arranged the surrender of Louis ("Lepke") Buchalter.

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## Stay Out of War Agencies, Urges UE

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# Los Angeles Demo Leaders Urge Truman Help McGee

LOS ANGELES, March 19.—Twenty-six members of the Los Angeles central committee of the Democratic Party sent a telegram to President Truman urging that he intervene to save the life of Willie McGee, Laurel, Miss., Negro, whose execution was

halted by Supreme Court Justice Hugo Black to permit the full court's consideration of the case.

The telegram said:

"Because there is strong doubt of the guilt of Willie McGee, Negro, of Laurel, Miss., condemned to die; even a strong suspicion of frame-up, and because in the struggle for democracy the finger of scorn is pointed frequently at America because of our treatment of the Negro people."

"Therefore, we the undersigned members of the L. A. County Democratic Central Committee urge you as President of the United States to use all your executive power to stay the execution of Willie McGee."

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—Ten-thousand leaflets urging San Franciscans to urge President Truman to stay the execution of Willie McGee were distributed by members of the Marine Cooks & Stewards Union in San Francisco last week.

DETROIT, March 19.—Circulators of petitions demanding a new trial for Willie McGee were given hearty reception by downtown Detroiters during the weekend. Hundreds of white and Negro people signed the petitions, gave money and said they hoped McGee would be freed.

A roving picket line of 40 members of the Labor Youth League toured the Loop and handed out leaflets. A warm response was given the Negro and white LYLers who chanted "Jimcrow must Go-Free Willie McGee."

Detroit police arrested five CRC petition circulators, but when George Crockett and Ernest Goodman, attorneys went to the police station, the five were released immediately. They returned to the Loop and continued distributing leaflets.

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## A Milwaukee Church Hears Mrs. McGee

MILWAUKEE, March 19.—There was not an empty seat in the Rehoboth Church here when Mrs. Rosalee McGee came to tell of the world-wide struggle to save her husband, Willie McGee, of Laurel, Miss., from death in the electric chair.

The audience was electrified by the dramatic announcement that McGee had been granted a stay of execution so he could bring his case before the full membership of the U.S. Supreme Court.

"My husband will not die on Tuesday," Mrs. McGee said. "But the fight to save his life must still go on. They want to burn him, though everyone in Mississippi knows he is innocent, because they don't want the truth to be known."

Worn and tired from her travels across the land, Mrs. McGee spoke briefly, telling how her husband was framed up on a charge of raping a white woman.

Her recital of the truth of the case brought gasps of horror from the audience and moved many to tears.

## To Hear Dismissal Plea In Field 'Contempt' Trial

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Frederick V. Field, writer on Far Eastern matters, went on trial today in federal district court on a charge of contempt of the Senate. Without a jury, Judge T. Alan Goldsborough heard all testimony and announced he will listen to arguments tomorrow morning on a defense motion to dismiss the case.

The charge against Field grew out of his appearance before the Tydings Senate subcommittee in April, 1950, during an investigation of Sen. Joe McCarthy's widely publicized charges of disloyalty in the State Department and specifically accusations against Prof. Owen Lattimore, Far Eastern specialist.

McCarthy's star witness, Louis F. Budenz, had told the committee at that time that Lattimore was a "Communist" and that Field was a "liason" between the Communist Party and Lattimore. Budenz also swore that Field was a "Soviet espionage agent."

At his appearance last April, Field stated categorically that Budenz had lied. He denied he was a Soviet agent or that Lattimore, to his knowledge, had ever had any affiliation with the Communist Party. Field had refused, however, to answer a series of fishing questions asked by the Tydings committee on the ground that his answers might tend to incriminate him.

### ONLY WITNESS

U. S. Attorney William Hitz presented only one witness against Field—Edward P. Morgan, former chief counsel for the Tydings committee and now chief enforcement officer in the Office of Price Stabilization.

Field was represented by attorneys Harold Cammer and Joseph Forer.

Hitz conceded that Field had repeatedly exercised his privilege under the Fifth Amendment to the U. S. Constitution and contended Field had not done so in good faith. "He could not claim honestly that he was afraid his answers would actually lead to criminal prosecution," Hitz said.

In an effort to support his posi-

## John Garfield Furthers The Big Lie

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## There's More Than Frameup Involved in the McGee Case

By Abraham Unger

(Abraham Unger is a noted labor and civil rights attorney.)

What is the matter with the courts? Will they discard the rules which they themselves have laid down at the very moment when those rules are needed most? When they can help to establish a man's innocence?

These questions are called forth by the McGee case. The case of Mississippi against Willie McGee is now in its sixth year. Himself a Negro, he stands charged with rape upon a white woman. From the time of his arrest in November, 1945, he has striven desperately to free himself from the equally desperate clutches of his jailors. Beaten, threatened with lynching, holed-up in solitary confinement, surrounded by an officialdom tolerating any crime and corruption, but ready to kill any Negro to preserve the color line, McGee has gone from court to court asking that his chains be broken. (Of course, when I speak this way, I am using legal terms. It is obvious that McGee was in a prison cell all this time.)

His odyssey is worth retelling. First, the trial in the local Circuit Court in Laurel, Miss., his home town as well as that of his complainant. This was the occasion of the famous "kinky-hair" identification by his complainant who allowed an unknown, unidentified man to rape her without outcry though her husband was in the next room.

A conviction, even a trial of McGee would have been impossible but for one fact. Holding him in the terrifying lynch atmosphere of a small Mississippi town excited by reports of a rape charge, the state had gotten a confession out of its terrified, intimidated prisoner. It is this confession, not independent objective evidence of the charge of rape which has,

## 1,000 Garment Workers Ask McGee Be Freed

One thousand garment workers

met during the noon hour at 8th

Ave. and 35 St. in an outdoor rally

to demand immediate and uncon-

ditional freedom for Willie Mc-

Ge. The stay of execution,

granted McGee by Justice Hugo

Black, to give McGee's attorneys

time until today to seek review of

the rape frame-up before the full

membership of the Supreme Court,

was termed by Henry Foner, edu-

cational director of the Fur Dyers

Joint Board, as a "breathing space"

in which the people of America can

act to halt the legal lynching.

"The blood of innocent Negroes

is on the State of Mississippi and

it will be on your hands if you

do not unite now to save McGee,"

said Bea Goodloe, representative of

the Civil Rights Congress, who

traveled with Mrs. Rosalee McGee,

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## Defy Byrnes On Bias in Schools

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 19.

—South Carolina Negro leaders said tonight they would press their anti-segregation suit despite Gov. James F. Byrnes' threat that the state "will abandon the public school system" before allowing white and Negro children in the same classrooms.

"The courts are our only re-  
course," a statement by James M.  
Hinton, state president of the Na-  
tional Association for the Ad-  
vancement of Colored People, said.  
"Negroes will not turn back."

"Whites and Negroes will have  
public schools in South Carolina  
after all of us have died and pre-  
sent officials either are dead or  
retired from public life," Hinton  
said.

Byrnes said in a speech Friday  
night that he would call on 17  
southern states and the District of  
Columbia governments to help in  
defending the Clarendon County  
school Board against the suit  
scheduled for a hearing by a  
Federal Tribunal next May.

In replying to the Governor's  
speech, Hinton asserted that

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## UNIONS NAMING DELEGATES TO MAY DAY CONFERENCE

Many shops and local unions of  
CIO, AFL and independent unions  
have already chosen their dele-

gates to the May Day Conference,  
which will be held this Saturday

at 1 p.m. at the St. Nicholas Sports  
Center, 53 W. 66 St., it was an-

nounced yesterday by the United

Labor and People's Committee for

May Day.

In Local 140, Furniture Work-

ers CIO, all the shop stewards have

received calls to the conference,

and have been asked by their union

leadership to send delegates.

Painters Local 848, AFL, has

elected delegates. The general

painters rank and file group have

already begun their May Day

preparations.

The executive board of Local  
65, Distributive, Processing and  
Office Workers of America, has  
urged its area and local organiza-

tions to take action on the call to  
the conference.

In the Fur Workers Joint Coun-  
cil and the Furriers Joint Board, all  
affiliated local unions have been  
mobilized, with delegations ex-  
pected from all locals and many  
shops.

The May Day committee urges  
locals, departments and shops, as  
well as other organizations to set  
up May Day committees and send  
the name of the chairman to com-  
mittee headquarters at the Hotel  
Langwell, 54 W. 44 St.

in fact, been the mainstay of the state's case from that day to

this; that he has since sought to repudiate his confession has

meant nothing. His first trial led to a speedy conviction, and

he was sentenced to death in the electric chair.

NOT ON EVIDENCE

The Mississippi Supreme Court reversed the first conviction,  
not on the evidence, but because the trial had not been

moved to another county and had been conducted in the hos-

tile, prejudicial atmosphere of Laurel.

The second trial took place in another county, as ordered.  
The same evidence was introduced, and again there was a  
conviction. McGee appealed once more to the Supreme Court  
which again reversed the conviction, this time because of the  
exclusion of Negroes from the jury system. Since this reversal,  
too, was one of method, not substance, back went McGee for  
a third trial.

A curious facet of justice crops up at this point. Since the  
second reversal by the Supreme Court said nothing about the  
place of trial, Mississippi moved the third trial back to Laurel.  
It added a few Negro citizens to the jury panel and the struggle  
was resumed. The same confession and identification lead to  
a third conviction. This time, the Mississippi Supreme Court  
was satisfied both with method and substance and confirmed  
the conviction. For the fourth time, McGee heard a date set  
for his electrocution.

On the night when he was to have been executed, literally  
by a matter of minutes, his life was spared by order of a Mis-  
sissippi judge to permit him to appeal to the U. S. Supreme  
Court. He did make that appeal, basing it upon denials of  
various rights, including the hostile atmosphere at the trial,

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# Hear Eugene Dennis Wednesday

## UE Board Urges Permanent Boycott Of War Agencies

The general executive board of the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers, in a statement yesterday addressed to the conference of 700 AFL, CIO and railroad union leaders meeting today in Washington, urged "final and permanent withdrawal" of labor from the War Stabilization Board, and opposition to every form of wage freeze.

The statement, which the union said it planned to insert as an ad in the *Washington Post*, also urged the labor leaders to reverse their earlier support of a WSB policy statement that set forth the objective to "minimize the amount of money available for spending."

The meeting of 700 regional and state leaders scheduled for today and tomorrow was called by the United Labor Policy Commission to develop its campaign on the issues that precipitated the walkout from the war mobilization agencies a month ago.

"Your conference has been called for the worthy purpose of campaigning for lower prices," declared the UE statement.

"Allow us to point out that so long as top officials of the CIO and AFL stand committed to the proposition that their people have too much money, there can be no bona fide or successful campaign by labor for the reduction of prices or for a fair tax program or for wage increases which even approach the people's needs."

The UE also said that so long as unions bind their members to

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## Goodyear Rubber Workers Vote OK of Strike on Union Shop

AKRON, O., March 19.—The 13,000 members of Local 5 of the CIO United Rubber Workers tonight authorized a strike vote to be taken if no agreement is reached with the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co. by next weekend.

This Thursday, in Cleveland, the company and union will re-

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open contract talks broken off March 9 in Cincinnati.

The chief point of dispute is the union shop. The union demanded that all Goodyear employees join the rubber workers, while the company wanted to exempt present non-union workers.

The union, representing 25,000 Goodyear employees in 10 cities, has warned of a strike after March 31 when the present contract expires if no new agreement is reached.

## Unionists Give Peace Program to Wilson

Though Charles E. Wilson, anti-labor head of the war mobilization board, made himself scarce when the delegation of 50 trade-unionists visited his Washington offices during the Peace Pilgrimage, he knows exactly what they stand for.

The delegates refused to take "No" for an answer when they asked for an appointment and were finally met by four men who announced they were Wilson's assistants. The labor spokesmen read a full statement of their position, drawn up by the Resident Board of the Labor Conference for Peace.

It showed how the war program is a ruinous blow at the living and trade-union standards of millions of workers.

The statement exposed the 10 percent wage ceiling and the phony price freeze. It showed how "equality of sacrifice" is spurious, for corporations continue to declare unprecedented profits "con-

trasted with the sacrifice of lives of the GI's and the depressed living standards of working people." It attacked war preparation and war hysteria as destructive of the most cherished American freedoms and showed how the Negro people, especially, are the victims.

The delegates finally walked out when Wilson's assistants refused to say anything than "our sole function is to listen and we will deliver your message to Mr. Wilson."

Spokesmen for the labor delegation, like Samuel Freedman, legislative director of the Furriers' Joint Council and chairman of the Labor Conference for Peace in New York, told Wilson's assistants that their silence proved further that the war

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Rockland Palace,  
155th Street  
And Eighth Ave.

## U. S. Army Steps Up German War Moves

FRANKFURT, Germany, March 19.—The United States Army in Germany plans to take over every available training area to get expected large scale troop reinforcements in shape for war, it was disclosed today. U. S. Army headquarters in Heidelberg announced that "every available training area in Germany" will be taken over for a new intensive field training program as the troops start arriving in large numbers.

An expanded field program is already being carried out. GI's are engaged in almost continuous war maneuvers. They are slogging through the mud sharpening up their fighting know-how.

Troops in battalion to regimental strength may be seen daily. They roll along the high-speed motor roads under cover of mounted machine guns, maneuvering with tanks and half tracks in fields and woods, setting up machine gun and anti-aircraft gun emplacements, building pontoon bridges, simulating demolition of bridges, and highways, engaging in sham attacks and defense actions.

The air force also has stepped up its training operations. Sleek new jet fighters and planes of the troop carrier command streak across the skies in almost daily maneuvers.

Six months ago one could drive across most of western Germany without seeing an American gun, plane or tank—nothing more warlike than a military police jeep.

Under recently announced ar-

rangements, United States, British, and French troops move freely in each others' zones. This will mean that reinforced United States troops will soon start war games in the British and French zones as well as their own.

BONN, Germany, March 19.—The U. S. bloc has asked German military experts to draw up preliminary plans for a German tactical air force and a navy, reliable sources said tonight.

The warplanes and warships, as well as the ground troops, would serve under Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower if negotiations with the west German government went through.

Informants said the request was made three days ago at a secret meeting of the joint allied-German technical military committee.

In its six meetings before the last one, the committee had put its emphasis on the potential German contribution to western Europe's army.

Now the committee—three U. S. bloc generals and three veterans of the former Nazi general staff—has expanded its interest to include air and sea units, informants said.

## Horror Photos Flashed Before Trenton 6 Jury

By Abner W. Berry

TRENTON, N. J., March 19.—The prosecution spent all day today examining six witnesses in the Trenton Six trial to establish that William Horner, second-hand furniture dealer, died of a fractured skull on Jan. 27, 1948.

In an obvious attempt to influence the jury with horror pictures, county prosecutor Mario H. Volpe and his chief assistant, Frank H. Lawton, dragged out the presentation of the slain man's morgue photos and skull X-rays.

The state is making its third try to railroad the six Negro defendants to the electric chair on a murder charge. Their previous conviction in 1948 was reversed by the New Jersey Supreme Court.

The defendants—Collis English, Horace Wilson, John McKenzie, McKinley Forrest, Ralph Cooper, and James Thorpe—conferred frequently with their attorneys during the cross-examination.

The courtroom was filled all day. Relatives of the defendants were present and there were visitors from as far west as Detroit.

Detective Anthony Magrelli, a Detective Bureau photographer, admitted under cross-examination that enlarged pictures of the Horner store interior had been cropped and gave a false perspective.

Judge Ralph J. Smalley sustained defense objections to these photos, and allowed only full negatives and contact (full small) prints into the record.

The state has charged that one

of the six defendants killed Horner with a pop bottle.

### NO FINGERPRINTS

The state's fingerprint and laboratory expert, Detective Lt. Alvin K. Sharpe, admitted he could not find the fingerprints of any of the defendants on the bottle. He also

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## MacA Censors Make News Unintelligible, Say Reporters

TOKYO, March 19.—Double censorship of war news from Korea has resulted in dispatches being made unintelligible and unusable, correspondents told the chief censor at Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters today.

The chief censor, Col. C. Burkhardt, met with news agency bureau chiefs to discuss the double censorship. Imposed last Friday, it involves censoring dispatches at headquarters in Tokyo as well as by U. S. 8th Army in Korea.

## POINT OF ORDER Airforce Discussions

By Alan Max

Former Mayor O'Dwyer says that when he was in the airforce, he had meetings with Costello, of course only to discuss "airforce matters." It's easy to picture such a discussion:

OD—"From your knowledge of aerodynamics, would you feel that I would make an adequate pilot for the plane City Hall?"

Costello—"I think you have the qualifications. But first let us discuss how your nomination would affect my airpockets."

# Josephine Baker Joins Fight to Save Willie McGee

Josephine Baker, internationally famous Negro artist, last night sent a message of sympathy and support to Mrs. Rosalee McGee, wife of Willie McGee, Laurel, Miss., Negro facing death on a frame-up rape charge.

Miss Baker's message was read to more than 4,000 persons at a "Save Willie McGee Rally" in Harlem's Golden Gate Ballroom. Originally scheduled to address the meeting, Miss Baker sent her regrets along with the message. Her message to Mrs. McGee said:

"My heart goes out to you and all those who are working to save your husband's life."

"As an artist, who has no political affiliations, but who believes in human justice and freedom everywhere, I extend my deepest sympathy to you in this time of trial."

"If is impossible for me to attend Monday night's meeting, but I passionately hope your fight to win justice for your husband will succeed for your sake and our

people's."

The meeting, held under the auspices of the ALP, was scheduled to hear Vito Marcantonio, Paul Robeson, William L. Patterson, CRC national executive secretary; Rev. Elder G. Hawkins, of St. Augustine's Church in the Bronx; Clifton Cameron, Local 475, UE, and Mrs. McGee.

Charles A. Collins, ALP director of organization, was chairman.

## East Side Anti-Nazi Rally Tomorrow

A rally under the slogan, "The Nazis Must Not Return to Power," will be held tomorrow evening (Wednesday) at Great Central Palace, 90 Clinton St., by the East Side Citizens' Committee for De-nazification, headed by Nathan M. Padgug, former New York State Assistant Attorney General.

Speakers will include Ira Hirschmann, author of "The Embers Still Burn"; Lindsay White, president of the New York NAACP; Rabbi Jonah E. Caplan, John J. Lamula and Mrs. Charlotte Pascal, past-chairman of the national executive committee, women's division, American Jewish Congress.

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## Bedford-Stuyvesanters Win Pledge of Action on Hospital Site

By Michael Vary

A promise to begin selection of a site for the construction of a hospital in Bedford-Stuyvesant was elicited from Hospitals Commissioner Marcus Kogel on Friday when he met with a delegation of 26 Bedford-Stuyvesant community leaders. This promise was the first real breakthrough in the battle to win a hospital for Brooklyn's Negro community, led by the Bedford-Stuyvesant Health Congress and other civic groups.

The delegation met with Kogel and his two deputy commissioners for more than 1½ hours and told him that 35,000 people had signed petitions for a hospital in Bedford-Stuyvesant to remove the high rate of illness in the area and to defeat Jimrow practices which abound at other Brooklyn hospitals.

The need for the hospital was underscored by the death of three Negro babies last year after having been given the run-around at Kings County hospital, and the more recent death of Robert Adair whose pneumonia was diagnosed as a simple cold, and the baby of Morris Hudson which died early this month after being refused admittance at a Brooklyn hospital.

The delegation called to Kogel's

attention that a \$960 item in the city budget for purchase of a site has been approved, and that the neglect to choose a site must be immediately remedied.

Among the community leaders who visited Commissioner Kogel were Rev. Gerald White, Elder R. A. Jackson, Mrs. Enid Tyler, Rev. Logan, Rev. Spence, Dr. Sarah Greenberg, Dr. Paul Selden, Dr. David Goldstein, Dr. Sam Trautenberg, Dr. Joseph Prussin and representative of the Paragon Community Organization, Macon-Reid-Patchen Block Association, St. Marks Block Association, First McDonald Street Block Association, D. P. R. Block Association, Hygienic Block Association, Hancock Street Association and others.

The next step in the acquisition of a hospital, once the site has been purchased, is to campaign for a building appropriation, it was learned.



## Young Czech Miners Live in Coal Baron's Swanky Homes

PRAGUE, March 19 (Telepress).—Conditions in the mining industry have improved so much in democratic Czechoslovakia that it is rapidly becoming a popular vocation among the youth here. Young people entering this trade now serve an apprenticeship period of two years, living in hotels which were the luxurious residences of the former coal barons. The wages of qualified miners are much above those of workers in other industries.

Before starting their apprenticeship, the youth undergo a thorough medical examination. They are paid monthly wages during this period which, after deductions for their board, leaves them with an amount equaling the

week's wages of an average adult British worker.

They receive five substantial meals a day, and their meat ration for one day is three times higher than that of a British adult for one week.

If after three months the apprentice shows lack of capability or interest, he may quit. If he decides to stay he is given free of charge a dress uniform, working clothes, a suit for everyday wear and other necessities totaling in value the wages of an average British worker for 15 weeks.

The apprentice begins his training in a workshop where he learns the trades necessary for mining such as carpentry, masonry and basic technical courses. In addition

to the practical training, theoretical subjects take up one-third of his time.

His actual work in the mines begins under the supervision of a skilled and experienced foreman who has no more than three such apprentices in his care. Only after several months of preliminary training and study of safety regulations does he begin actual work in the mines.

After the two-year apprenticeship period the boys must pass a miner's examination. They become qualified miners when approximately 18 years of age. Their wages at the beginning are higher than those of workers in other fields, and soon they earn up to two and one-half times more than the average.

wished to convey to the "Native hooligans and thugs" that "crimes colored on white people" must be stopped.

The death sentence was passed as part of the white supremacists' campaign of terror against a subjugated nation. As in the case of the Martinsville Seven and the Virginia courts, no white man has ever received the death sentence for rape in the Transvaal.

## African Judge Applies Va. Justice

JOHANNESBURG (By Airmail).—Justice De Villiers of the Transvaal Supreme Court sentenced five Africans to death a fortnight ago on a frameup charge of "raping a white woman." In passing the sentence, Justice De Villiers practically echoed the words of American racists.

The Transvaal Supreme Court Justice ruled that the court

## RALLY TOMORROW TO WELCOME DENNIS

Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party, will analyze the four-power conference in Paris, when he addresses the Rockland Palace meeting tomorrow evening (Wednesday), in his first public address since his release from prison last week.

Dennis served a 10-month sentence for challenging the legality of the House Un-American Activities Committee.

The meeting at Rockland Palace, located at 155 St. and Eighth Ave. in Harlem, will welcome Dennis

back into active leadership of his party.

Gus Hall, the party's national secretary, will address the rally on the current stage in the fight for peace, while John Williamson, labor secretary, will discuss the Smith Act and the fight for freedom for America's Communist leaders convicted in a rigged trial at Foley Square.

John Gates, editor of the Daily Worker, will speak on the campaign to free Willie McGee, Negro ex-CP facing execution in Mississ-

sippi on a framed "rape" charge.

Among others to give brief addresses to the meeting will be Henry Winston, national organization secretary; Claudia Jones and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn. Former Councilman Benjamin J. Davis will serve as master of ceremonies.

People's Artists is preparing a program of new songs around the themes of struggle for political freedom, for labor and for peace. The peace songs will include several from various parts of the world.

## Tenants Assail McGoldrick's 22 Rent Hike Items

The New York Tenant Council yesterday denounced the new rental schedule for 22 items issued by Joseph D. McGoldrick, state rent administrator, as "another blow" to tenants and "another step" in de-controlling New York.

another \$1.25 a month may be added.

Sol Salz, the council's executive secretary, declared that in almost every item a higher rate is allowed by the state rent office by the Federal Office of Housing Expeditor.

Landlords, he added, who have deprived their tenants of services and repairs for years will benefit most from this schedule. Hardest hit, he said, will be the Negro and Puerto Rican families whose landlords have cut corners for many years.

Under the new schedule, a landlord is allowed \$2 per month for television antenna on the roof, while under the OHE landlords were permitted \$1.

Change from DC to AC current, Solz continued, is part of the Edison Co.'s reconversion program, yet McGoldrick permits landlords to ask tenants for a \$1.50 monthly increase. He also pointed out that new refrigerators will bring landlords \$3 a month, whereas OHE rates were \$1 and \$2 monthly.

"The landlords will pay off the refrigerators in a few weeks while the tenants will be required to pay indefinitely," he pointed out.

### 15 PERCENT HIKE

The special increases permitted by McGoldrick will in no way affect the landlord's right to apply for increases up to 15 percent, as allowed under the new state rent law.

While in the past it was generally accepted that landlords would carry the cost of service and repairs and the tenants would pay out over a period of years, the present regulations throw the cost burden on the tenants immediately, and make him continue to pay indefinitely for them.

Installation of a combination sink and tub calls for a \$3 raise; exposed shower pipes will cost the tenant \$1 while concealed pipes \$2.50. A landlord who installs an incinerator, is permitted to ask another \$1.50.

A new gas range, if there was none before, will get a landlord \$3 more while installing a second-hand refrigerator is listed at \$2. Current for any refrigerator is worth another \$1.25 to the landlord. Installing heat in cold-water flats will enable landlords to ask for a \$4-a-month rise "per heated room" and if hot water is included

## UPW to Picket Corsi Today

United Public Workers union members, belonging to Local 2899, will picket the New York State Building, 80 Center St., at 3 p.m., today (Tuesday). The pickets will protest Commissioner Edward Corsi's refusal to fulfill his promise to place permanent workers back on their jobs in the Department of Placement and Unemployment or any state agency.

## Bares Meat Price Gouge In South

ATLANTA, March 19.—John E. Branch, regional enforcement chief of the Office of Price Stabilization, said today the meat processing industry in this area raised prices in the pre-control period "higher than any other segment of the economy" coming to his attention.

## Newsmen Appeal to Public on Pay Fight

Workers on the Jewish Morning Journal and the Jewish Day are appealing to the public to help them in the struggle for increased pay to meet rising living costs.

Leaflets printed in Yiddish and English presenting their case are being distributed by the members of the Day and Journal, Local 3, American Newspaper Guild, CIO.

## Daily Worker

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# Hear Eugene Dennis Wednesday

## UE Board Urges Permanent Boycott Of War Agencies

The general executive board of the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers, in a statement yesterday addressed to the conference of 700 AFL, CIO and railroad union leaders meeting today in Washington, urged "final and permanent withdrawal" of labor from the War Stabilization Board, and opposition to every form of wage freeze.

The statement, which the union said it planned to insert as an ad in the *Washington Post*, also urged the labor leaders to reverse their earlier support of a WSB policy statement that set forth the objective to "minimize the amount of money available for spending."

The meeting of 700 regional and state leaders scheduled for today and tomorrow was called by the United Labor Policy Commission to develop its campaign on the issues that precipitated the walkout from the war mobilization agencies a month ago.

"Your conference has been called for the worthy purpose of campaigning for lower prices," declared the UE statement.

"Allow us to point out that so long as top officials of the CIO and AFL stand committed to the proposition that their people have too much money, there can be no bona fide or successful campaign by labor for the reduction of prices or for a fair tax program or for wage increases which even approach the people's needs."

The UE also said that so long as unions bind their members to

five-year escalator clauses "those unions can never carry on a bona fide fight for free collective bargaining."

"Under the urgencies of the corporations the administration and Congress have moved in direct and logical succession from the Taft-Hartley Law to the McCarran Act, to fraudulent price control, to soak-the-poor taxation, to a wage freeze," the UE continued.

### AIM OF WSB

"In its first official pronouncement the Wage Stabilization Board declared its purpose to be 'minimize the amount of money available for spending.'

"The representative of the AFL and CIO on the wage board agreed with and signed the statement Dec. 17."

The UE added:

"Whatever wage freeze formula is devised there is nothing for union officials to do in the WSB but to help the employers hold down their employees' wages. That's the board's only possible purpose of activity."

In addition to permanent withdrawal, the UE urged the conference to declare support of a policy of "meeting the needs of the working people out of the immense profits of the corporations" (Continued on Page 9)

## Goodyear Rubber Workers Vote OK of Strike on Union Shop

AKRON, O., March 19.—The 13,000 members of Local 5 of the CIO United Rubber Workers tonight authorized a strike vote to be taken if no agreement is reached with the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co. by next weekend.

This Thursday, in Cleveland, the company and union will re-

open contract talks broken off March 9 in Cincinnati.

The chief point of dispute is the union shop. The union demanded that all Goodyear employees join the rubber workers, while the company wanted to exempt present non-union workers.

The union, representing 25,000 Goodyear employees in 10 cities, has warned of a strike after March 31 when the present contract expires if no new agreement is reached.

IF YOU LIVE IN—  
VIRGINIA  
TURN TO PAGE 10

## Unionists Give Peace Program to Wilson

Though Charles E. Wilson, anti-labor head of the war mobilization board, made himself scarce when the delegation of 50 trade-unionists visited his Washington offices during the Peace Pilgrimage, he knows exactly what they stand for.

The delegates refused to take "No" for an answer when they asked for an appointment and were finally met by four men who announced they were Wilson's assistants. The labor spokesmen read a full statement of their position, drawn up by the Resident Board of the Labor Conference for Peace.

It showed how the war program is a ruinous blow at the living and trade-union standards of millions of workers.

The statement exposed the 10 percent wage ceiling and the phony price freeze. It showed how "equality of sacrifice" is spurious, for corporations continue to declare unprecedented profits "con-

trasted with the sacrifice of lives of the GI's and the depressed living standards of working people." It attacked war preparation and war hysteria as destructive of the most cherished American freedoms and showed how the Negro people, especially, are the victims.

The delegates finally walked out when Wilson's assistants refused to say anything than "our sole function is to listen and we will deliver your message to Mr. Wilson." Spokesmen for the labor delegation, like Samuel Freedman, legislative director of the Furriers' Joint Council and chairman of the Labor Conference for Peace in New York, told Wilson's assistants that their silence proved further that the war

(Continued on Page 9)

## U. S. Army Steps Up German War Moves

FRANKFURT, Germany, March 19.—The United States Army in Germany plans to take over every available training area to get expected large scale troop reinforcements in shape for war, it was disclosed today. U. S. Army headquarters in Heidelberg announced that "every available training area in Germany" will be taken over for a new intensive field training program as the troops start arriving in large numbers.

rangements, United States, British and French troops move freely in each others' zones. This will mean that reinforced United States troops will soon start war games in the British and French zones as well as their own.

BONN, Germany, March 19.—The U. S. bloc has asked German technical experts to draw up preliminary plans for a German tactical air force and a navy, reliable sources said tonight.

The warplanes and warships, as well as the ground troops, would serve under Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower if negotiations with the west German government went through.

Informants said the request was made three days ago at a secret meeting of the joint allied-German technical military committee.

In its six meetings before the last one, the committee had put its emphasis on the potential German contribution to western Europe's army.

Now the committee—three U. S. bloc generals and three veterans of the former Nazi general staff—has expanded its interest to include air and sea units, informants said.

## Horror Photos Flashed Before Trenton 6 Jury

By Abner W. Berry

TRENTON, N. J., March 19.—The prosecution spent all day today examining six witnesses in the Trenton Six trial to establish that William Horner, second-hand furniture dealer, died of a fractured skull on Jan. 27, 1948.

In an obvious attempt to influence the jury with horror pictures, county prosecutor Mario H. Volpe and his chief assistant, Frank H. Lawton, dragged out the presentation of the slain man's morgue photos and skull X-rays.

The state is making its third try to railroad the six Negro defendants to the electric chair on a murder charge. Their previous conviction in 1948 was reversed by the New Jersey Supreme Court.

The defendants—Collis English, Horace Wilson, John McKenzie, McKinley Forrest, Ralph Cooper, and James Thorpe—conferred frequently with their attorneys during the cross-examination.

The courtroom was filled all day. Relatives of the defendants were present and there were visitors from as far west as Detroit.

Detective Anthony Magrelli, a Detective Bureau photographer, admitted under cross-examination that enlarged pictures of the Horner store interior had been cropped and gave a false perspective.

Judge Ralph J. Smalley sustained defense objections to these photos, and allowed only full negatives and contact (full small) prints into the record.

The state has charged that one

Rockland Palace,  
155th Street  
And Eighth Ave.

## Togliatti Offers Cooperation For Peace

ROME, March 19.—Italian Communist leader Palmiro Togliatti, today offered cooperation with Italians of all parties to avoid the catastrophe of war into which Italy is being drawn by the U. S. government through the Atlantic anti-Soviet alliance.

Togliatti addressed a meeting of Communists assembled to organize the national Party congress April 3 to 8. He said:

"We want to collaborate with Italians of all tendencies to avoid catastrophe. We declare that we are ready to withdraw our opposition in parliament and in the country to a government which would change radically the foreign policy of Italy so as to keep Italy from getting drawn into the whirlpool of a new conflict. We must find men coming from all parties to save the life and future of our country, so that Italy may take up again a function of balance in Europe."

## France Protests to US On Malta Parley

PARIS, March 19.—France has sent notes to the United States and Britain protesting her exclusion from the recent conference on Malta, a Foreign Office spokesman said today.

Reliable sources said the notes asserted that France, as one of the Mediterranean powers, should have been included in any talks on Mediterranean strategy.

Participants in the Malta conference were Adm. Robert B. Carney, commander of U. S. naval forces in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean, and the British land, Sea and air commanders in the Middle East. They met in February and again on March 12.

## MacA Censors Make News Unintelligible, Say Reporters

TOKYO, March 19.—Double censorship of war news from Korea has resulted in dispatches being made unintelligible and unusable, correspondents told the chief censor at Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters today.

The chief censor, Col. C. Burkhardt, met with news agency bureau chiefs to discuss the double censorship. Imposed last Friday, it involves censoring dispatches at headquarters in Tokyo as well as by U. S. 8th Army in Korea.

## POINT OF ORDER Airforce Discussions

By Alan Max

Former Mayor O'Dwyer says that when he was in the airforce, he had meetings with Costello, of course only to discuss "airforce matters." It's easy to picture such a discussion:

O'D—"From your knowledge of aerodynamics, would you feel that I would make an adequate pilot for the plane City Hall?"

Costello—"I think you have the qualifications. But first let us discuss how your nomination would affect my airpockets."

# African Judge Applies Va. Justice

JOHANNESBURG (By Airmail).—Justice De Villiers of the Transvaal Supreme Court sentenced five Africans to death a fortnight ago on a frameup charge of "raping a white woman." In passing the sentence, Justice De Villiers practically echoed the words of American racists.

The Transvaal Supreme Court Justice ruled that the court

wished to convey to the "Native hooligans and thugs" that "crimes colored on white people" must be stopped.

The death sentence was passed as part of the white supremacists' campaign of terror against a subjugated nation. As in the case of the Martinsville Seven and the Virginia courts, no white man has ever received the death sentence for rape in the Transvaal.

# Northwest Metal Unions Unite for 50c Wage Hike

## Sea Cooks Call Parley May 1

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—Pre-convention discussions on defense of the hiring hall, raiding, screening, contract negotiations and other vital issues are underway—in the ports and on the ships—by members of the Marine Cooks & Stewards.

The West Coast union's fourth biennial convention will be called to order in San Francisco on May Day with a full complement of delegates representing the approximately 6,000 members.

Elections of delegates from every ship and port are being held this month and crews have begun sending in resolutions and proposed policy statements to MSC headquarters.

The call to the convention, sent out over the signatures of President Hugh Bryson and Secretary-Treasurer Eddie Tangen, declared that "it is the duty of the members to participate in the selection of delegates and discussion of program."

The convention will mark the 50th year of the union, organized on the San Francisco waterfront May 2, 1901, at a time when seamen were the most exploited of all American workers.

This year's session will keynote "unity," the call said, with emphasis on the solidification of the union to fight off raiding from CIO and AFL unions and attacks by the government through the medium of screening and anti-labor legislation.

Long-time fighters for the rights of Negroes and other minorities, the delegates are expected to take a strong stand on civil liberties issues.

The convention is also expected to express itself on foreign policy matters.

Considerable attention will be devoted to outlining demands to be presented to the Pacific Maritime Assn. in negotiating on the contract expiring June 15.

SEATTLE, March 19.—Based on surging rank and file disgust with wage freeze proposals, a united coalition of metal trades unions has leveled a demand on Washington Metal Trades, Inc., for a straight 50 cents an hour increase plus other needed gains. The nine-union group, styling itself the Shop Crafts Metal Trades Council of Puget Sound and vicinity, includes the 3,700 downtown shop members of Machinists Lodge 79, who have already rejected unanimously an employer 10 percent offer and voted by a 97 percent majority to authorize a strike if necessary.

Other unions include Boilermakers Local 104, Painters Local 451, Everett Machinists Dist. 69, Molders Locals 158, 180 and 311, Welders Local 541 and Automotive Machinists Local 289.

The joint negotiating committee is meeting periodically with the joint shop committeemen of the unions involved, and the militancy of the men in the shops is reflected in the sessions.

The 50 cents wage demand is one of "ten basic points" which are to be included in all contracts. In addition each craft will press its own special demands.

The ten points include wages, hours of work, including shift differentials; double pay for overtime and Saturday and Sunday work; triple pay for holidays when worked; liberalized vacations; severance pay; seniority; no strikes or lockouts; health and sanitation and prepaid medical programs.

Efforts of the unions to break through the wage freeze met with opposition from the FAL Central Labor Council, which attempted to prevent the joint shop committeemen from renting a hall in the Labor Temple.

In an attempt to silence the rank and file militancy, FBI agents made the rounds of the shops prying among the workers with asserted lists of "Communists."

A leaflet issued by the Communist Party metalworkers section to the Machinists membership meeting which rejected the 10 percent employer offer and voted strike, met with a warm and friendly response, it was reported.

Pointing out the issue is not 10 percent or 12 percent," the leaflet declared: "the real issue is

whether or not labor is going to buckle under; whether or not labor is going to sacrifice living standards, conditions, wages, the future of our children to Big Business for war profits."

The leaflet urged unity of all screening.

## PORTLAND, ORE., RENTS JUMP SINCE DECONTROL

PORTLAND, Ore., March 19 (FP)—Exorbitant rent increases since decontrol was imposed in January have hit hardest those least able to pay. The Oregon Apartment House Owners Assn. and organized labor are in agreement on this subject.

The rent hikes, a survey showed, have occurred among tenement-type units, many of them in outlying districts where mill workers live and in the north sections predominantly occupied by Negroes.

"There are very few livable rental units available at low rents to working families," it was charged by Sec. Glenn Blake of Local 49, Building Service Employees Intl. Union (AFL) and spokesman for the Central Labor Council's rent committee. "Most of the vacancies are in dumps that should be torn down. We need a lot of low-rent housing in this town."

Spiraling rents are not confined to only the lower brackets. Many apartments renting for \$50 to \$70 when controls were in effect are now priced from \$75 to \$90. Rents in all temporary war housing projects have also been increased. It was the first hike since the projects were started in 1942.

Average boost for the 4,000 units in 10 projects was \$3.31 each.

## Coast Maritime Unions Line Up For Fight on Hiring Halls, Wages

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—Preservation of the union hiring hall and breaking the wage freeze—both against the adamant opposition of the government as well as the shipowners—emerged today as key issues in forthcoming waterfront contract negotiations.

longshore hiring halls.

The ILWU has responded with the declaration that it will fight to retain the hiring as is "even to the extent of coast-wise action." That was the position taken by the longshore-shore caucus in Longview, Wash., last January.

The wage issue is no less touchy. The longshoremen, along with other maritime crafts, obtained roughly a 6 percent wage increase last summer. If the 10 percent freeze formula stands, they would be eligible to only 4 percent increase, roughly 8 cents an hour.

With the costs of living going the way it has, no 4 percent will sit well with working longshoremen, or seamen, for that matter.

With the longshore division facing a possible showdown fight on such fundamentals as the hiring hall and wages, the ILGWU international convention in April in Hawaii will afford the opportunity for getting the entire union behind the fight.

The Marine Cooks & Stewards will sit down with the shipowners on April 15, the first union to negotiate this time. Rank and file discussions on demands are already underway on ships and in the ports.

In an open letter directed to all maritime workers urging unity to win maximum gains this year, MCS listed as objectives a 25 percent pay boost, 40-hour week at sea, an extra man on freighters to clean crew quarters, overtime

IF YOU LIVE IN—  
ALABAMA  
TURN TO PAGE 10

## Seek Bail for 90 Malan Gov't Prisoners

JOHANNESBURG (By Mail) (Telepress).—The 90 men and women of the Witzieshoek Reserve still in jail after the police attacked the peaceful meeting of their reserve last November, have decided that none of them will go out of prison on bail unless bail is granted to every one of the accused, who have been held without bail on a charge of "public violence."

Those of the accused who have already been granted bail have decided to stay in jail in solidarity until all are released. The "Witzieshoek Defense Committee" through Defense Counsel H. M. Basner has announced it will apply to the Supreme Court for bail for the Africans held in custody, and that the dependents of those killed and wounded by the police will sue the Minister of Justice C. R. Swart and the police force chief, Major Terblanche, for damages.

Evidence given at a preparatory examination of the accused in January proved that the Malan government's stormtrooper police carried out aggressive, armed attack on the defenseless people, slaying 15 Africans and wounding scores. The entire district remained under a police siege for weeks afterwards. Many Africans were forced to abandon their huts on the reserve and hide in the hills, where they were hunted down by airplanes and police dogs.



## Young Czech Miners Live in Coal Baron's Swanky Homes

PRAGUE, March 19 (Telepress).—Conditions in the mining industry have improved so much in democratic Czechoslovakia that it is rapidly becoming a popular vocation among the youth here. Young people entering this trade now serve an apprenticeship period of two years, living in hotels which were the luxurious residences of the former coal barons. The wages of qualified miners are much above those of workers in other industries.

Before starting their apprenticeship, the youth undergo a thorough medical examination. They are paid monthly wages during this period which, after deductions for their board, leaves them with an amount equaling the

week's wages of an average adult British worker.

They receive five substantial meals a day, and their meat ration for one day is three times higher than that of a British adult for one week.

If after three months the apprentice shows lack of capability or interest, he may quit. If he decides to stay he is given free of charge a dress uniform, working clothes, a suit for everyday wear and other necessities totaling in value the wages of an average British worker for 15 weeks.

The apprentice begins his training in a workshop where he learns the trades necessary for mining such as carpentry, masonry and basic technical courses. In addition

to the practical training, theoretical subjects take up one-third of his time.

His actual work in the mines begins under the supervision of a skilled and experienced foreman who has no more than three such apprentices in his care. Only after several months of preliminary training and study of safety regulations does he begin actual work in the mines.

After the two-year apprenticeship period the boys must pass a miner's examination. They become qualified miners when approximately 18 years of age. Their wages at the beginning are higher than those of workers in other fields, and soon they earn up to two and one-half times more than the average.

With the costs of living going the way it has, no 4 percent will sit well with working longshoremen, or seamen, for that matter.

With the longshore division

for every hour worked in port, three weeks vacation with pay and improvements in the welfare and pension plan.

The Marine Firemen, Oilers, Watertenders & Wipers have also put forward a 25 percent wage demand on all pay, overtime rates, standby rates, etc. At the recent port agents meeting in San Francisco, union officials voted to open the agreement on or after April 15. Some 60 demands were endorsed including an increase to \$1 a day in the welfare contributions by PMA, improvements in conditions, manning scales and other benefits.

The CIO Marine Engineers Beneficial Assn. has begun union discussions on the new contract. In San Francisco, a committee was set up to consider demands. On the East Coast MEBA officials were reported interested in some type of joint consultation with other unions toward getting the most out of the shipowners.

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Daily Worker Only	\$2.25	\$5.50	\$12.00
The Worker	1.50	2.50	4.00

## Seattle High School Students Ask Peace, Not 18 Draft for War

SEATTLE, March 19.—"When will this war end? I am too young to go!"

That sentiment, expressed in many forms, summed up the reaction of most Lincoln High School students to the draft of 18-year-old youth, as reported in the *Lincoln Totem*, school paper.

Of 11 prospective GIs, none expressed enthusiasm about the war. Four said they felt the 18-year-olds should have the right to vote as well as face the draft.

Some of the comments:

- "At 18 most kids are in school and just starting to look forward to life. Now all they look forward to is the draft."
- "Nowadays kids can't plan their future because they are required to go in the army or some other branch of the service."
- "I believe this affects me more than the others. I already am 18. I wanted to attend college, but now I got to carry a rifle through Communist tank forces in South Korea. When will this war end? I am too young to go!"

## Women's Day Rally in Seattle Maps Action for Negro Rights

Special to the Daily Worker

SEATTLE, March 19.—United action on behalf of world peace and the liberation of the Negro people was inaugurated at an International Women's Day conference here sponsored by a number of organizations.

Some 200 participants unanimously worked out and adopted an action program calling for:

- Delegations to Gov. Arthur B. Langlie and Mayor William Devin urging them to request President Truman to intervene in the case of Willie McGee.
- Instructed the delegation calling on Gov. Langlie to protest the curtailment of school funds, as is now threatened by the appropriation measure before the illegal, "overtime" session of the legislature.
- Launched a telegram and letter campaign to members of the state congressional delegation urging them to support the demand for the removal of troops from Korea, seating of New China in the United Nations and world disarmament.
- Supported the request from the Women's International Democratic Federation in expressing flat opposition to the rearmament of Germany.
- Ordered wires to Gov. Fielding Wright in Jackson, Miss., demanding that he free Willie McGee. Also sent letter of support to Mrs. McGee.
- Called for the release of Mrs. Rosalee Ingram and her children.

Speakers included Mrs. Ida Laning, president of the East Madison Pension Union; Thomas C. Rabbitt, executive secretary of the Progressive Party; Mrs. Florence Bean James, director of the Repertory Playhouse; Mrs. J. Hughes of the Rainier Valley Peace Committee; Mrs. Thoren Robel of the Renton Peace Forum, and Mrs. Helen Huff, chairman, Women's Commission of the Washington State Communist Party. Mrs. Margaret Donaldson presided.

The Labor Youth League Chorus presented a memorial to the Martinsville Seven.

### Hamline U. Paper Hits Gov't on Peace

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 19.—An editorial in *The Oracle*, student newspaper of Hamline University, Methodist liberal arts college here, points out that the U. S. government has "not made moves for peace nor have we given any indication by our actions that peace is our ulterior motive."

## Voice of Americans

### NEW YORK

Leah Harris, Rego Park, N. Y.: "In his recent letter to the parents of New York City's school children, Dr. William Jansen, anticipating the many objections to the 'sneak attack' air raid drills, said that they were as necessary and as routine as fire drills.

"If we carry Dr. Jansen's parallel a bit farther, we will note that every school also stresses the teaching of fire prevention. But in considering the possibility of an atomic attack, all the emphasis is placed on what to do if a bomb falls; none at all on how to prevent a bomb from falling. It is not mentioned that we can still work to outlaw the bomb through the UN."

"Overlooked is the fact that friendly nations do not bomb each other and it is still within our power to preserve peace between ourselves and Russia."

"The same one-sided situation exists in the schools' Parents' Associations. Although nearly every P. A. in the city has had at least one meeting on civil defense, in most of these organizations the subject of peace is considered irrelevant and taboo. 'Peace,' said the president of one such association, 'is a political issue.'

"Despite the smearing which their non-conformity earns them, there are many parents who, like myself, believe war to be no more inevitable than fire, if we are as zealous in preventing the one as the other. And we do not think it 'unpatriotic' or 'sabotaging civil defense' to maintain that the best, the surest defense of our children and ourselves from the hideous destruction of war is peace." (N. Y. Herald Tribune.)

### NORTH CAROLINA

C. Ray Swaim, Jr., of Winston-Salem: "It has gotten too easy for warmongers to get a war started. Right now the whole

## Mine, Mill Union Beats CIO Raiders in Butte

BUTTE, Mont., March 19.—The Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, defeating a vicious and costly raiding campaign launched by the CIO's United Steelworkers staffmen, won an NLRB union shop poll by a 9 to 1 majority in Anaconda's copper mines here and in Great Falls.

The vote for a Mine-Mill Local 1 union shop was 3,428 here to 240 against; for the Stationery Engineers Local 83, for 256 to 14 against. For Mine-Mill Local 117, for the union shop 1,753 to 166. For Mine-Mill Local 16 in Great Falls, for the union shop 975, to 66 against.

The victory is especially significant because the steel organizers waged their campaign against Mine-Mill on the basis of red baiting and warmongering.

In contrast to Mine-Mill's success has been the declining support for the steel union in Northwest areas where they held collective bargaining nights for some time. In Spokane, Wash., where steel has a contract at Kaiser plant, a rank and file fight had to be waged both against the company and union's leadership because of speedup schedules. Eighteen workers were fired for leading the protest.

## Iran Education Minister Shot By Student

TEHRON, Iran, March 19.—Dr. Abdul Hamid Zangeneh, Iran's minister of education, who opposed nationalization of the country's oil resources, was shot and gravely wounded at Tehran University today by a Moslem student.

Iran's Premier, Gen. Ali Razmara, had been shot and killed March 7.

Police captured Zangeneh's assailant and identified him Nourallah Ghomi, member of Fidaiyan Islam (devotees of Islam,) the same religious-political sect from which Razmara's assassin sprang.

On March 15 the lower house of Parliament unanimously passed a bill to take over oil, including the \$585,000,000 Anglo-Iranian Oil Co.

The Senate is expected to pass

world wants peace except a few war imperialists who are hell-bent on war. Yet they don't want to go themselves. They want to send our children while they stay at home and gobble up the loot.

"The time is here when the American people have got to get tough with the Administration if we are to have an America to live in. The danger is not with a foreign foe; it is right here at home. With all our gigantic production, people are going hungry right here in our great U. S. A. and will go that way until we get an Administration which is run by the people, of the people and for the people." (Winston-Salem Journal.)

### WEST VIRGINIA

Mrs. Leon Alread, of Oak Hill, sends the following letter from her brother in Korea to the *Charleston Gazette*:

"Sis, half of us over here don't even know what we are fighting for. We thought it was freedom. First, it was freedom; now it's obligations. Yet, our President said we were not in a war over here but carrying out obligations we owe the UN. Well, I don't owe them anything. Maybe he does, but I don't. If that is all I'm over here in this Hell for, I wish to Hell they'd let us come home."

### WISCONSIN

Lucille Miller, of Madison: "America's international prestige suffered a setback when both federal and state officials refused to lift a finger to save the Martinsville Seven from death for rape of a white woman. The issue raised by the execution of the seven young Negroes was not whether they were innocent or guilty of the crime but whether the nation's highest court and the President can condone 'black' and 'white' justice in the United States."

"It is a tragedy that a nation which can call men to arms for battles all over the world to defend justice and decency cannot enforce justice at home for all, regardless of race, creed, color or geography." (The Capital Times.)

## Coast Warehousemen Swamp CIO Plot

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—An attempt by national CIO to move to power to big Warehousemen's Local 6 via the anti-Communist bandwagon was decisively licked today.

A right-wing sponsored constitutional amendment which would have barred from running for office or even sitting on a committee any member who was deemed to be a "supporter" of "Communists" went down to crashing defeat.

The amendment was dealt the final knockout blow at the San Francisco division meeting of Local 6 Wednesday night which voted approximately 2,200 to 150 to bury the witchhunt proposal.

During the past week, the rank and file recorded overwhelming opposition to the divisions of Oakland (543 against, none for), Redwood City (110 against 2 for), Hayward (237 against 2 for), Stockton (133 against, 2 for) and Petaluma (88 against, none for).

The amendment, in four parts, proposed to put Local 6 on record against "communism" and assorted "isms" and to make ineligible for nomination or election or appointment to, or to hold any office, or position, or to serve on any committee in the union or to serve as a delegate therefrom who is a member, consistent supporter, or who actively participates in the activities of the Communist Party, Ku Klux Klan, etc."

The Oakland division of the big union gave the witchhunt proposal an awful drubbing too. The right-

the measure without dissent this week.

On Saturday demonstrations also demanded that Iran seize independent Bahrain Island in the Persian Gulf and take over American oil concessions there.

U. S. assistant Secretary of State George McGhee is in Iran now, conferring with officials.

wing leader who made the main and only pitch for the amendment was George Burbank.

A Mexican-American member said he sat in a meeting with Burbank and Tim Flynn, CIO regional director, where the latter dictated the strategy for "taking over" Local 6. Burbank never denied this. He just grinned.

One Negro member said he had "personally investigated those members called Communist" and he found they were the most "sincere about Negroes." He shouted at Burbank, "I'm getting damn tired of you Ku Kluxers trying to split our union."

The Negro member got a big hand.

The San Francisco vote was taken after members had booed and shouted down a filibustering attempt by leaders of the "right wing steering committee," sponsors of the amendment, to hog all the speaking time with red baiting.

The opposition to the CIO proposal gave short, concise talks, nailing attempts to split the union behind the "anti-Communist" smokescreen, rank and filers shouting their approval.

President Eugene Paton and Secretary Richard Lynden, who spoke against, summed up the debate thus:

"It is our opinion the membership of Local 6 is sick of red baiting, chaotic meetings and personal and slanderous attacks upon responsible leadership of the union."

"Communism is not an issue in our union, in as much as all officers and members of policy making bodies have signed the Taft-Hartley non-Communist affidavits."

The members are concerned primarily with the present menace to their economic welfare in the form of soaring prices, high taxes, and inadequate wage rates.

"They will not tolerate outside interference in their affairs, whether it be from CIO, AFL, or any other quarter."

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## Of Things to Come -----

**Dr. DuBois and Frank Costello**

By John Pittman

MR. FRANK COSTELLO, reputedly the boss of the U. S. underworld, has been treated with deference by the U. S. Senate committee purportedly investigating crime. He has been made a hero by the monied press. No one has called him a liar and a "goddam black son-of-a-bitch," as a Negro leader, William L. Patterson, was called at a congressional committee hearing by a member of Congress. Nor has Costello been frisked and handcuffed, as was done to another Negro leader, Dr. W. E. Burghardt DuBois. On the contrary, Costello enjoys every privilege, every courtesy offered by this society. He may enter hotels or restaurants in Washington, D. C., which slam their doors in the faces of a Dr. Ralph Bunche or Lester Granger. He appears to have had more influence in the hand-picking

of state and city officials than the entire Negro press, or the entire Negro population of the Southern Black Belt has had in electing them. And when this society's rulers mete out his punishment, if indeed they punish him at all, their justice for a Costello will be altogether different from the justice they dispense to seven Martinsville youth or six Trenton young men.

THE DIFFERENCES in the treatment of a Costello and a DuBois fit, of course, the different characters of the two men. DuBois stands irreconcilably antagonistic to the foundations of existing social relations in the United States. Costello typifies the qualities and values most highly esteemed by the rulers of this society. He is a paragon of ruthlessness and rugged individualism. Thus he is the hero-type, worthy of breaking bread with a Mellon, Morgan, Rockefeller or duPont, not to mention such smaller fry as Dewey, O'Dwyer and Judge Medina.

Twenty billion dollars turnover a year, which the Senate crime investigators claim to be the annual turnover of organized gambling in the United States, is no bagatelle in any kind of business these days.

This gambling domain, which Costello is reputed to boss, is merely one of the numerous operations which the muck-rakers are presently airing. They have not even hinted at the billions that change hands in the sale of narcotics and the bodies of women. Nor is much to be expected from muck-raking these days; it merely strips the bandage off the cancer, exposing to public view the festering corruption, but neither identifying its source nor applies the scalpel to its surface.

In point of fact, if the question of social morality enters here at all, is a gambling boss or a dope-syndicate any more of a criminal than a manufacturer of atomic bombs? Is Costello really a greater menace to human society than General Douglas MacArthur?

CRIME AND PUNISHMENT are defined by the state. A billionaires' state will define one thing as criminal; a state controlled by men and women who live by labor will define another thing as criminal. In the Soviet Union, advocacy of war or the inevitability of war constitute the worst crime, punishable by death. In the United States, Costello might hope to be honored at the Stork Club if he could prove his operations would result in annihilating millions of Russians.

By the same logic, the billionaires and the underworld kings constitute a great fraternity who exist by the law of the jungle, preying on the millions of other men. But the Negro, whose law of existence, like the worker's, is the brotherhood and cooperation of men, stands outside the pale of the laws made by this fraternity.

Thus it happens that the statistics of police and prisons in every state of the United States show a "greater criminality" among Negroes than among any other section of the population. More Negroes, men and women, are arrested and punished; they receive harsher sentences, are less frequently pardoned, are the usual victims of the death penalty. So that there exists an official myth about the Negro's "criminality"—a myth created and perpetuated by the billionaire's state, the better to maintain the Negro's oppression.

Hence, it seems that both organized crime and the myth of the Negro's "criminality" enrich the billionaires who control the state. Whereas DuBois is regarded as a public enemy, Costello is looked upon as a pillar of society. And from the viewpoint of the billionaires, both evaluations are true. Whoever would change this insane system of values must first determine to change the control of the state from the rich to those who toil.

**Letters from Readers****Franco Gets Kick in Teeth**Philadelphia, Pa.  
Editor, Daily Worker:

The recent heroic action of the workers of the city of Barcelona and other Spanish communities is an inspiration to the oppressed working classes of the entire world, and we must not fail to impress the people everywhere with its significance. The Daily Worker coverage of the news, and the editorial page, quite correctly stressed this importance, but there is one important angle which was neglected.

The Daily Worker, along with the other newspapers, reported that the fascist Franco government had charged that the uprising was instigated by Communists. Outside of reporting this fact, you made no comment on this admission by the butcher Franco that his ten-year campaign of terror has failed to destroy the heroic Communist Party of Spain.

By this admission, "el senorito" Franco has made liars of his Washington buddies, such as McCarthy, who have been urging all-out U. S. support to Franco because, as they say, he has "driven the Communists out of Spain." Franco has repeatedly boasted that the Communist Party is dead in Spain—and now he admits his failure by acknowledging that not only is the Party there NOT dead, but on the contrary is able to lead the working class in a mass action which can only mean the beginning of the end for his police-state regime.

No sooner had Truman's

flunkey finished telling the world what a sweet character his friend Franco is, and how the people loved the creature, when the Spanish people arose and kicked the dictator right where the Ambassador had just kissed him. And what embarrasses Franco and his Washington pals most is the fact that the kick was given extra force by the Communist Party which was supposed to be dead!

The glorious voice of La Pasionaria has never been silenced in Spain, and the Communist Party which she inspires has never ceased to be active in the struggle of the Spanish workers against their oppressors. So let's not be so modest—let's proudly hail the vanguard role of the heroic underground Communist Party of Spain in the historic events now taking place in Catalonia. Even Franco has now admitted the existence and strength of that Party!

Hasta la victoria,  
LARRY MAYNARD.

**Praises Column**  
By PittmanCleveland  
Editor, Daily Worker:

The Pulitzer prize doesn't mean anything but a new award of consequence should be created and presented to John Pittman for his magnificent column, "Willie McGee and Potiphar's Wife."

This is the kind of brilliant language that can move masses into action. It should be reprinted and broadcast throughout the country.

ELMER O. FEHLHABER

**Press Roundup**

THE TIMES belatedly deigns to recognize the passage of a Soviet law to make propaganda for war a crime punishable by imprisonment. It suggests that Joseph Stalin and P. N. Popov be indicted under this new law, with what passes for devastating wit in Times editorial circles. Honest people will wonder whether the Times is angrier with Stalin for stating repeatedly that socialism and capitalism can peacefully co-exist, or with Popov, because he told a recent Moscow rally the undeniable truth about American military invasion of Russia in 1918 in the unsuccessful effort to crush the revolution. As for the real warmongers today, the Times is referred to its own Page 2, where Col. Bernt Balchen, U. S. Air Force, is quoted as gloating over the prospects for "U. S. bombers bound for Russian industrial centers, via the Arctic." The Times is referred also to Col. Balchen's admission that "so far as he knew, Russia had made no effort to build up her military might" in the Arctic.

THE COMPASS has these among other headlines: "I Was A Teen-Age Dope Addict"; "Report UN to Cross 38th In More 'Killer' Operations"; "Reds in Full Retreat Toward 38th Parallel" and "Slim Down for Easter A New 5-Day Diet."

THE MIRROR'S Drew Pearson says that in 1945, Robert Patterson, then Under-Secretary of War—and now attorney for Nazi cartellists—told him: "I hope the Red Army gets there first and executes about 20,000 top German leaders. If we get there first, we'll wait, get soft, then let them go free." Adds Pearson: "The same Patterson came to Germany to carry out

his prediction. . . ."

THE NEWS has a Charlie McCarthy of a "friend" in whose mouth it puts views that even the brash News is afraid to embrace publicly. This time the "friend" argues that gangsters have "hundreds of millions of dollars—maybe billions" in "real estate, banks, hotels, theatres," etc. (The News forgot to add, political parties.) And if these "legitimate businesses" are "wrecked" in a crime probe, it'll "throw great swells of little people out of work" and "might even bring a depression." Gad, what a fighting slogan—Save Costello to Save Capitalism!

THE HERALD TRIBUNE headlines: "Spain Offers Troops If U. S. Grants Arms." Generous Mr. Truman, having given arms to the Chinese people via Chiang, is studying a similar benevolence to the Barcelona workers, via Generalissimo Franco.

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN launches a series entitled, "Flight From Red Hell," by a "beautiful Hungarian actress," who left Hungary with her husband, "Budapest's Bing Crosby." Now in our midst, Katalin Karady reports to a breathless world that she managed to bring "my Romanian maid servant" with her. Hungary's gain seems to be America's loss.

THE POST chides police boss Murphy for his St. Patrick's day speech "impugning the patriotism of those Americans who can't claim lineal descent from Ireland." The paper might have added that Murphy also used the occasion to deride a Negro woman participant in the Hiss trial.

— R. F.

**World of Labor**By  
George Morris**2. How Our Embassy Lies To the British Workers**

THE AMERICAN ambassador to Britain is Walter S. Gifford, head of the American Telephone & Telegraph, the largest corporation in the United States. A.T.&T. is known as the major bulwark of anti-unionism and for its persistence at this late date in dealing with mainly its own created company unions—the oldest such "unions" in the country.

When confronted with the delicate problem of "explaining" to British workers, many of whom believe they have a labor government, why U.S. labor leaders walked out of war agencies, Gifford was undoubtedly inclined to give the classical American big business view. We saw that view expressed in a thousand editorials and columns the day after the labor leaders walked out: that only business executives are "competent" to handle the jobs given them; that labor leaders are "partisan" and are subject to "pressure"; and anyway, we don't want the "mess" in Britain where labor leaders run the government.

That, however, would have been a stupid tactic in Britain as Gifford's "socialist" advisors in the State Department must have advised him. So they called in, as Ambassador Gifford's own "Labor News Service" indicates, the renegade from Communism, Liston Oak of the "Voice of America" and some AFL and European labor "experts," to "explain" the walkout.

THE "EXPERTS" started with the assertion that the boycott of the war agencies by labor "proves" that "what is taking place is just the opposite of what Stalin alleged." It "proves" that "labor is independent of Wall Street and Washington, and is militant" and that the unions are "determined" that the war program "shall not be in the hands of business exclusively."

Gifford's "experts" might think this is a smart line. They put the handful of top labor bureaucrats in the same pot with the millions of members in their organizations. They fail to point out the most important fact; that the labor leaders are demanding at least a little bit of consideration and sops to the workers if they are expected to effectively deliver the workers for the war program. Also, that it is the pressure from the workers below, who do not consider themselves tied to the war program, that is forcing the Greens, Murrays and the rest to kick up as they do.

I doubt whether the British workers will swallow that stuff, because they have had even more experience in recent months with labor leaders who often appear critical of the government because it allows them little maneuvering room to win the workers FOR the policies of the government. That doesn't show "independence" or "militancy." It is really an effort to stifle independence and militancy in the lower ranks of labor. The letter adds:

"Big business and bankers, whom the Communists call 'monopoly capitalists,' certainly do not dominate American life today."

This lie, so obvious to many Americans, is aimed at the U.S. labor leaders who charged exactly the opposite—and they are as anti-Communist as they come. The Embassy's letter goes on to even capitalize on the frequent claims of our Wall Streeters that "labor has too much influence in the White House."

This is considered good for British consumption to foster a belief that the Truman government is a sort of "pro-labor" administration. And the letter adds:

"It is precisely the determination to perpetuate and extend their influence that motivates labor now."

Thus this protest of labor leaders that they are completely ignored and get only "window-dressing" treatment is pictured to the British as a sort of new "militant" bid by American workers for "power"—that America is at new "pro-labor" heights.

And the news service authorized by the head of the biggest U.S. corporation adds that Green, Murray, Reuther and George Meany "are militant labor leaders determined not to see labor pushed around," and that "no one doubts who knows America that they will win."

That's what we call lies processed to appear plausible to workers under social democratic or laborite influence.

(More on the Embassy's letter tomorrow.)

**COMING: Gangsters and Witchhunters . . . By Art Shields . . . In the weekend Worker**

# Daily Worker

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## An Insult to the Irish

RARELY HAVE THE IRISH people been more coarsely insulted than by New York's Police Commissioner Murphy.

Murphy went to Cincinnati to make a St. Patrick's Day speech. He seized the occasion to boast that "Hiss had only one Irishman testifying in his behalf. . . . I can't even recall one Irish name among the many thousands that have been called before the House Un-American Committee. If there was one, he probably changed his name." And the New York police chief got his biggest laugh, no doubt, when he noted that the one pro-Hiss Irishman was "balanced" by "a colored maid" who testified against Hiss.

THUS, THE POLICE CHIEF succeeded in heaping his reactionary racism upon every group in the United States. He labeled the Irish people as "natural" stool-pigeons, the Negro and Jewish people as being racially "radical," the Negro people as being comical foils for his KKK-style of humor, and the Protestant churches as being unequal racially and religiously to the task of saving America from the "perils" of Communism.

This was a disgrace to the United States and to the people of New York City.

IT IS A LIE that the Irish people were chosen by nature and religion to serve as servants of reaction. On the contrary, the Irish people have a great and glorious tradition of revolution for their liberty. From Wolfe Tone to the Marxist revolutionary James Connolly, the Irish people have raised the standard of revolution against British enslavement.

You can't expect a wealthy careerist like Commissioner Murphy to know or understand it, but it was the Irish working men who challenged the coal corporations in 1870s and were framed and hanged for so doing. But the name of the "Molly Maguires" of the Pennsylvania coal mines will never die in American history. In the Knights of Labor, and in practically every important trade union struggle, the names of Irish workers shone like a flame for courage against the trusts and the bosses. It is a proud thing for the American Communist movement for peace, democracy and socialism that it has three leaders of Irish extraction—Bill Foster, Gene Dennis and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn.

The name of the patriotic American who defied police ban on a free speech for peace rally in Union Square was McCarthy, who saved the honor of the McCarthys from degradation of a Sen. McCarthy.

As for the House Un-American Committee, the pride of Commissioner Murphy, its chairman, J. Parnell Thomas was so eager to forget that he was Irish that he changed his name from his real one—Feeney.

And the leaders of this vile anti-American committee—Rep. Rankin and Rep. Wood—come from Dixiecrat states, Mississippi and Georgia, where the Ku Klux Klan fans the fires of vicious anti-Catholic, anti-Irish hatred and bigotry! One of the worst enemies the Irish people of America have is this committee dominated by Catholic-baiters.

MURPHY'S SHOCKING speech reveals that he thinks as a clerical fascist and not as an American who has any interest in the Constitution, the Bill of Rights, the separation of church and state, or the Jefferson-Lincoln tradition of religious freedom. On the contrary, Murphy believes in the political mission of the hierarchy led by Cardinal Spellman to "save" America from the "subversive" Jews, Negroes and Protestants just as Franco "saved" Spain from the "subversive" workers and peasants. Murphy was preaching the fascist doctrine of the Detroit politician, Coughlin, who used his robes to urge fascism upon the United States back in 1936.

It is clear that Murphy's recent approval of police violence against Negro people has deep political roots, that it stems from a program steeped in anti-Semitism, anti-Protestantism, and labor-hating reaction masked as "anti-communism." When Murphy starts pulling out of his hat the "Communist plots" which are the stock-in-trade of the enemies of democracy, it is this program which he will be trying to advance against the majority of New York's population, including the Irish workers asking for wage increases, resisting evictions or opposing war. Is it any wonder that graft, crime, corruption, bribery, and underworld influence dominate politics and the official machinery of New York? "Anti-communism" is the cover-up for crime on a big scale.

## OPERATION — WAR

—By Ellis



## The Australian Decision And the Case of the '11'

By Simon W. Gerson

ON MARCH 9 the Full High Court of Australia, the judicial body equivalent to our U. S. Supreme Court, declared invalid by a 6 to 1 vote the Communist Party Dissolution Act. That act, passed last October by the Conservative-controlled Australian Parliament, was openly designed to outlaw the Communist Party of Australia.

Despite meager press association dispatches, the decision—the text of which is not yet available here—has aroused considerable interest in the United States. It obviously bears closely on the pending decision of the U. S. Supreme Court on the case of the 11 Communist leaders convicted for violating the Smith Act, that is, for "teaching and advocating" the historic principles of Marxian Socialism.

The Australian struggle for democratic rights reflects some differences from developments around the Smith Act in our country. For one thing, the Federal Parliament was bitterly divided in the debate around the Dissolution Act. The Conservative majority openly whipped through in order to crush the rising strike movement of trade unionists caught in the squeeze of low wages, high prices and a war-bent economy. As the Australian Weekly Review (March 14, 1951) published in New York, put it:

"The Act, subject of much heated debate in the Federal Parliament last year, was passed last October to outlaw the Communist Party, which had been branded by the Government as the main subversive agent in the strikes now plaguing Australian industry."

DECISIVE sections of the Australian labor movement promptly saw the Dissolution Act for what it was—a weapon of the war-mongering, union-busting crowd. Ten large unions joined with the Communist Party in challenging the validity of the Act and retained as their principal counsel Deputy Opposition Leader Herbert V. Evett, a leading figure in the Australian Labor Party.

The case was argued before the Full High Court for 23 days, being completed on Dec. 20. On March 9 decision was rendered. While the text is not yet at hand, enough is available (Australian News Summary, No. 51-47, March 9, 1951) to make clear the position of the Court's majority.

"The majority decision," says the Summary of that date, "was that the Act was beyond the

powers of the Federal Parliament."

Justice Dixon, the Summary went on, "said that some sections were based on insufficient constitutional foundation."

JUSTICE McTiernan apparently went further and stressed in language that might well be read in official Washington that mere teaching and advocacy could not lay the basis for parliament's outlawing of a political party. The Australian news letter thus summarizes the judge's position:

"Mr. Justice McTiernan said that the scope and operation of the principal sections of the Act determined that it was merely law dealing with Communists of the Lenin and Marx school. He said that the Court might take judicial notice of the fact that persons of this class manifested strong sympathies with the Soviet, and sharp antagonism to the existing social and political orders, and were desirous of overthrowing them. But their mere aims as Communists, apart from their actions, were not sufficiently substantial to give Parliament a foothold to enact laws to deprive them of their civil liberties." (Emphasis mine—SWG).

This statement is clear enough for even a Department of Justice lawyer to understand. "mere aims," that is, "teaching and advocacy," cannot in the system of Australian capitalist democracy give a parliament the right to deprive Communists of their fundamental liberties.

BUT IT is precisely for "mere aims," that is for teaching certain ideas and circulating certain Marxist books—NOT for any overt acts—that the 11

Communist leaders were convicted at Foley Square. Not even the indictment dared charge, nor did the prosecution dare charge in the 9-month trial, that the Communist leaders were guilty of more than "teaching and advocating."

But this is as flatly contradictory to the Bill of Rights as the Dissolution Act was to Australian organic law. For the First Amendment says clearly:

"Congress shall make NO law . . . abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press, or of the right of the people peacefully to assemble."

Our Congress no more has the right to deprive Communists of their liberty to teach and advocate certain views than the Australian Federal Parliament had to outlaw a political party for "mere aims." That simple proposition should be understood not only by the Left in America but by every one who claims to stand on the Constitution, irrespective of his attitude on Communism. Leaders of CIO, AFL, Americans for Democratic Action have yet to be heard from in the fight on the case of the Eleven. It is high time.

But whether they will speak up or not—and millions in their organizations undoubtedly oppose the efforts to outlaw the Communist Party of the USA—the Australian decision gives renewed impetus to the mass campaign to invalidate the Smith and McCarran Acts. Just as Australian labor understood, so all Americans who want peace, democratic rights and decent living standards must understand that the fight against the Smith and McCarran Acts is bound up with the fight to save the Bill of Rights from destruction and the world from atomic disaster.

## Prices Up in 31 Capitalist States

Price increases in 31 capitalist countries since the Korean war began last June were reported in the United Nations' monthly Bulletin of Statistics. The increased cost of living in these countries, including the United States, is in contrast to the steady decline in prices in the Soviet Union, which last week announced sweeping cuts in commodities of from 10 to 20 percent.

The UN bulletin recorded wholesale price increases as follows: Finland, 28 percent; U. S., 15 percent (as of January); Britain, 17 percent; West Germany, 16 percent; France, 19 percent.



## A Better World

by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

### 'Down Under' Shows the Way

DID YOU READ THE NEWS of the smashing victory won by the working class of Australia? By a vote of 6 to 1, the Australian High Court on March 9 declared that country's version of the Smith and McCarran Acts to be unconstitutional. There it was called the "Dissolution Act," and specifically called for dissolving the Communist Party and forfeiting its property. Under this law, the Australian Governor General was given the power to declare any organization "Communist-controlled." Any Australian who continued membership or leadership in these so-called "illegal" organizations, was to be subject to imprisonment. Persons declared "prejudicial" to the government could be barred not only from governmental jobs but also from all basic industries—coal, oil, steel, iron, building, transport, engineering, and power.

Prime Minister Menzies had ordered the Communist Party of Australia dissolved on Oct. 21, 1950. The Communist Party, supported by 11 of the most powerful unions in Australia, were not intimidated. They challenged the constitutionality of the Dissolution Act and won several lower court injunctions against its operation.

These same 11 Australian unions cabled their protests to the U. S. Supreme Court against the conviction of the eleven American Communist leaders under the thought control Smith Act. They also cabled a protest against the execution of the Martinsville Seven and of Willie McGee.

ALL OF THIS INDICATES a high degree of class consciousness and political solidarity on the part of the Australian unions. If their American counterparts were similarly active and alert against such repressive legislation as the Smith and McCarran Act, victories could be won here too, comparable to the Australian victory.

The 11 national unions who were the spearhead of the Australian people in defending their own liberties by defending the constitutional rights of Communist Party were—longshore, maritime, mine, sheet metal, engineers, building trades, clerks, boiler makers, post office workers, hotel and restaurant and steel.

What the fighting unions "down under" could do, unions could do here—if they would fight for the rights of the Communist Party, as a defense of their own rights. But even the "left" unions here are not willing to squarely face up to the tie-up between their struggles and those of the Communist Party.

A whole series of state laws modeled on the McCarran Act are being passed or proposed all over the country—in Texas, Indiana, North Carolina, Montana and elsewhere. The Indiana law calls for "the extermination of Communism and Communists"—after which they are to be jailed.

To secure a victory against the Smith Act and the McCarran Act, will be a real blow to all these local fascist decrees too. Let us popularize the Australian decision as rapidly as possible, especially among the unions. It is a real break, in the attempts to put over this type of legislation here. It must give the U. S. Supreme Court food for serious thought—this stand for democratic rights taken so boldly in a far-off "Anglo-Saxon" country.

THE CAMPAIGN TO CALL upon them to throw out the Smith Act here must be immediately renewed and stepped up. Let us take off now from the Australian decision—bring it to the trade union movement, to the local press, to all who spoke out against the Smith and McCarran Acts.

The Supreme Court is now in recess. There should be an intense campaign for resolutions from organizations and statements of public-spirited citizens renewing their opposition to thought-control legislation. It is not too late.

While the Communist leaders are out, the fight to guarantee their freedom is never too late. The Australian decision should be a strong dramatic challenge to all progressive unions in the United States, to emulate their progressive brothers there, to demand that our Supreme Court follow their precedent.

#### Postscript to Last Tuesday's Column (on Earl Browder)

On Wednesday last Browder was acquitted by Judge Letts in Washington, D. C. The sole defense witness called to the stand by Browder was the notorious Senator McCarthy. Under questioning by Browder, McCarthy's exact answer was, "I don't think I have ever seen more perfect cooperation between a witness and a chairman." Browder then called upon the witchhunting committee's chief counsel, Edmund Morgan, to corroborate this. "Is it not correct," he asked, "that the chairman of the committee at the end of Mr. Browder's testimony said, 'Thank you?'" Mr. Morgan agreed that this was so. Judge Letts then decided that Browder had not shown "an obdurate" attitude before the committee.

The Compass of March 16 announces editorially, "Thus and so is democracy safeguarded and its enemies confounded." Is Browder their new champion of civil rights, as their columnist to replace Marcantonio, whose writing has disappeared? Why did Marc's column go? Many of their readers are determined to know and are expressing their disapproval.

## Protest Selection of Nazi To Head African Hospital

LONDON, March 19—The central committee of the Workers Circle Friendly Society of Great Britain has protested the appointment of a Nazi doctor and war criminal as a British government employee. The Jewish fraternal organization charged that Dr. Wladislaw Dering, sought for trial as a participant in the murder of many Jews during "scientific experiments" as the Auschwitz death camp, is now in charge of a government hospital in British Somaliland, Africa. Although Dering was sought by the Polish, Czech and French governments, the British authorities asserted in September, 1948, that the case was "closed."

# Farmers Defy Cops To Halt Eviction of 3

LAPPER, Mich., March 19.—Three elderly farmers, the Ziegenhardt brothers, Chris, 72; Paul, 70, and Fred 64, moved back on their farm by neighbors after being evicted by 22 state police and four sheriff's officers all armed. The Ziegenhardt brothers have lived on the 300-acre farm since 1913. The Lapper County Circuit Court ordered sale of the farm to satisfy claims against the brothers for an insurance company which went bankrupt 17 years ago.

The farm, estimated to be worth \$30,000, was sold for \$13,000. A number of other farms face similar seizure and the countryside is aroused just like it was back in the thirties when hundreds of farmers by mass action halted evictions.

The brothers were evicted early Tuesday morning March 13 and roughed up considerably by the armed law officers. They and their entire belongings were pitched out into the road in the bitter cold. This aroused the farmers in the area and by next morning the three brothers were moved back in.

Others farmers in the area face the same eviction setup because of real estate and land interests grabbing off the farms at cheap prices while the impoverished farmers are unable to make a bid to save their farms.

It was up in this part of Michigan in the thirties that some of the most militant struggles took place around the "penny sales" when farmers came and bid a penny and turned the farms back to their owners when the land sharks sought to grab off farmlands.

The press is calling the Lapper farmers who put back the Ziegenhardt brothers, "Bolsheviks."

## Montana Gets Police-State Act

HELENA, Mont., March 19.—Democratic Gov. John W. Bonner, who last year publicly opposed the Mundt-Nixon Bill, has signed a similar measure passed by the recently concluded 32nd session of the Montana Legislature.

In the last days of the session, the Montana House of Representatives refused to confirm the Governor's nomination of Bruce Steinmetz, Great Falls, Mont., AFL leader, as a member of the State Welfare Board, after the labor leader had been attacked for opposing the Mundt-Nixon Bill last year.

The so-called "Subversive Organization Registration Law," which became law with Bonner's signature, is reported to have been authored by such "anti-Communist experts" as Ed Gibbons of Los Angeles, editor of the smear sheet Alert.

### Yi People Get Written Language

PEKING, March 19 (TASS)—A new Latinized written language has been created for the Yi people, a minority nationality in Sichuan province. The new written language has proved successful and will be tried in the national schools soon to be set up.

The new language is easy to learn and use and is particularly suitable for creating new words. The existing written language of the Yi people contains few words, has no definite grammatical construction and entirely fails to meet the increasing cultural demands of the Yi people following their liberation.

IF YOU LIVE IN—  
INDIANA  
TURN TO PAGE 10

## Trade Statistics Show Shift to War Economy

By Labor Research Association

THREAT of economic crisis, which has gripped the capitalist world since the end of World War II, was outlined sharply in the U. S. trade statistics for 1950. U. S. capitalism was again choosing the customary capitalist solution for escaping economic collapse. Armaments, and war itself, are the only answers the market-hungry, billion dollar corporations have for keeping their plants going at full capacity.

In 1950, the U. S. export trade slipped badly. Decline was most pronounced before the artificial trade stimulus afforded by the U. S. intervention in Korea in June, 1950.

Export figures are defined by the U. S. Department of Commerce in the "Foreign Commerce Weekly," March 5, 1951, as "covering all merchandise shipped from the U. S. Custom Area with the exception of supplies destined to U. S. Armed Forces abroad for their own use." In 1950, U. S. exports including a very small amount of re-exports, totaled \$10,275 million. This was a decline of 33 percent from the \$12,051 million in 1949, and a significant drop of 33 percent from the postwar high of \$15,340 million in 1947.

The decline in U. S. exports in 1950 would have been even more substantial had not the whole trend of decreasing shipments been reversed in the last quarter (Oct.-Nov.-Dec.) of the year, after the U. S. intervention in Korea. Then, U. S. exports turned upwards because of war scare buying abroad, and also because of the increase of dollars available in foreign countries as the U. S. was enormously increasing its purchases of raw materials throughout the world.

IN 1950, the last quarter of the year accounted for 28 percent of the whole year's U. S. exports. This compares with 21 percent for the last quarter of 1949.

The large excess of U. S. exports over imports, which characterized the postwar years 1946-49, almost disappeared in 1950. The large increase in U. S. imports during the year and the decline of U. S. exports accounted for this change. In 1950, U. S. general imports totaled \$8,842 million, an increase of 33 percent over the 6,622 million in 1949 and 53.6 percent over the \$5,756 million in 1947.

This shift in trade with rising U. S. imports in 1950 relieved temporarily the "dollar shortage" that extended over the whole capitalist world. The elimination of the U. S. export surplus was achieved by the U. S. intervention in Korea and U. S. preparations for war. Huge stockpiling of raw materials enormously increased U. S. imports. The U. S. purchases abroad gave dollars to the Western European colonial powers (whose capitalists own the plantations, estates and corporations which produce the tin, rubber, wool, uranium, etc., that the U. S. is stockpiling.) These dollars are now returning to U. S. as Europeans buy U. S.

goods, thereby stimulating the export trade.

NO BASIC PROBLEMS of the capitalist world have been solved by the artificial trade boom originating in the Korean war and U. S. rearmament. The skyrocketing prices of raw materials (reflecting the wild U. S. stockpiling) are making it increasingly difficult for the Western European industrialized countries to obtain needed raw materials for themselves. In addition, U. S. demands that Western Europe divert production from peace goods to war supplies are expected to cut deeply into Western European exports of manufactured goods in 1951. The *Wall Street Journal* (March 3) quoted an American official on Britain's position: "Without question, the British have seen the best of their short-lived recovery."

Instead of seeking out the expanding markets in Eastern Europe, the Soviet Union and China, to relieve the threat of capitalist "overproduction" the U. S. virtually imposed a total embargo on exports to the Soviet Union and the Peoples Democracies. U. S. exports in 1950 to the USSR totaled only \$752,000, in contrast to \$6,617,000 in 1949 and \$27,879,000 in 1948. The prewar average (1936-38) of U. S. exports to the USSR was \$48,670,000.

In comparing prewar U. S. exports to the USSR with post-war figures, it should be noted that although total U. S. exports to all countries in 1948 were over four times as large as the 1936-38 average of exports, U. S. exports to the USSR in 1948 were only a little more than half of the prewar average.

Similar trade embargoes were directed against all the other People's Democracies in Eastern Europe.

A very different treatment was given to U. S. imperialism's new Balkan ally. U. S. exports to Yugoslavia in 1950 totaled \$42,038,000. In 1949 they had been \$20,928,000, and in 1948 they were only \$8,017,000.

WHILE THE U. S. enforced an embargo against the Soviet Union and other countries that are building socialism, in 1950, the Soviet Union maintained its peaceful trade policy, and thereby showed who is really preparing for aggression. Soviet exports to the U. S. remained practically unchanged at \$38,242,000 in 1950, a negligible decline from the \$39,193,000 in 1949. Soviet (Continued on Page 10)

What's On?

Coming

THE NAVY has called "Duck" back to duty—there's going to be a party and dance for him, Saturday night, March 24. "2" live bands, Spanish and American music. Contribution, men \$1, women 75¢. 95 Ave. B, corner 9th St. 8:30 p.m.

## O'Dwyer Didn't Prosecute Anastasia

(Continued from Page 1)  
ter, Murder Inc. killer who was later electrocuted. The present Ambassador to Mexico had little diplomatic aplomb as he testified. He rambled on for several hours about his rise in New York City political life. He broke at one point and asked for time to "compose" himself after Tobey pounded away at him and his protection of Frank Bals, former deputy police commissioner who had been O'Dwyer's special investigator in the Murder Inc. cases.

O'Dwyer however, was forced to reveal that he had not questioned Mendy Weiss, another Murder Inc. killer, about the mob's leaders and their part in the 83 murders to their credit, before Weiss was electrocuted.

He claimed he knew nothing about the removal of "wanted" cards on Anastasia, Tony Romeo and other Murder Inc. figures from police files.

He admitted he sought the advice of Irving Sherman, a Costello lieutenant, in connection with investigations on corruptly procured Air Force contracts.

He claimed he began his investigations for the Air Force by going straight to Costello whom he met in Costello's apartment.

He said Sherman aided him during O'Dwyer's mayoralty campaign in 1945. "He never mentioned to me any help he expected," O'Dwyer added.

## Garment

(Continued from Page 2)  
wife of McGee, during a national speaking tour.

Speakers addressed the garment workers from atop a sound truck from which was unfurled a large eye-stopping banner bearing the slogan: "Save Willie McGee!"

### PLACARD PARADE

Pickets, carrying placards denouncing the McGee death sentence, marched single file along 8th Ave.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Trade Union Committee to Save Willie McGee.

Ewart Guinier, national secretary-treasurer of the United Public Workers Union, told the garment workers that the stay of execution was won by "hundreds of thousands of people like yourselves" who demanded the execution be stopped. He warned, however, that the stay is "temporary" and that freedom for the Negro victim can be won only by greater and more militant protests to President Truman.

The history of the McGee frame-up was outlined by Frank Cherry, of the Distributive Office Workers Union.

Nat Ross, New York State executive secretary of the CRC, said:

"If you are a Negro, in the North or in the South, you are discriminated against and lynched. But if you are a politician connected with the corrupt racketeering underworld you are promoted to an ambassadorship."

The persecution of McGee, Ross said, is part of a nation-wide conspiracy against 15,000,000 Negro people.

## UE

(Continued from Page 3)  
and for "free and unhampered collective bargaining."

"We urge you to declare your opposition to every form of wage freeze, including escalator clauses, and to demand the withdrawal of all wage freeze orders issued from Washington."

The statement concluded with a plea to the conference to "give leadership to a successful fight by all labor to restore the huge losses labor has suffered in its earnings, to curb the price profiteering of the corporations and relieve the immense and inequitable burden of taxation now heaped upon the poor."

Heartfelt condolences to  
JOE, EDDIE, BILLY and MOM  
on your great loss

DINAH  
will live in our memories always

Members of Lodge 517, J.P.F.O.

O'Dwyer claimed he didn't know Costello's part in electing Former Rep. Michael J. Kennedy to Tammany Hall leadership.

Committee Counsel Rudolph Talley said "that's all right. We know about that. We have that in executive session and we hope to bring it out publicly."

O'Dwyer held the stand for five hours. The committee's early critical attitudes toward the sun-tanned ambassador changed perceptibly as O'Dwyer wove his fancy explanations of his dealings with Costello. After O'Dwyer charged Tobey with squeezing election money out of New York City, the committee donned kid gloves to handle the former mayor.

O'Dwyer left the stand without being questioned about the Brooklyn waterfront and the murder of Pete Santo, longshore rank and file leader in 1939, though Talley explained that the waterfront situation was the hub of it all."

The committee didn't make known its intentions to take legal or congressional action against Anastasia who was revealed to have been sitting in the hearing room Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, awaiting the committee's call.

O'Dwyer, however, opined that it was still possible to prosecute the waterfront gang leader, now living in a \$100,000 home in New Jersey. He admitted it was more difficult now to bring Anastasia to trial because there are few witnesses left.

## Pakistan to Spend 1/2 Of Revenue for War

KARACHI, Pakistan, March 19.—Finance Minister Ghulam Mohammad disclosed today that Pakistan will spend about half its total revenue of \$533,000,000 for arms in 1951-52.

## Peace

(Continued from Page 3)  
board is set up "to help the employers, not labor."

The trade unionists—AFL, CIO, independents—asked for:

- Negotiations over the conference table to resolve the international crisis, "not over the charred ruins of atom-bombed cities." They urged that U.S. "join with these great powers (Great Britain, the Soviet Union, France and China) and stay in conference until all international disputes are settled by peaceful means."

- Bring our troops back from Korea and make peace with China. Stop the re-arming of Germany.

- Let the billions of dollars being spent for war preparations be used instead for health and well-being of the people, for homes, hospitals, schools, libraries, slum clearance, roads, health insurance and adequate unemployment and social security benefits.

- Remove the vicious wage freeze! Roll back prices and rents to pre-Korea levels and put a real price and rent control system into effect. Reduce taxes on wage earners. Tax excess corporations profits 100 percent.

- Safeguard our constitutional liberties and our country's security and progress by a re-dedication to peace and democracy."

The statement pointed out that even the Labor representatives in the United Labor Policy committee, who supported the proclamation of the "emergency" have found the operation of the mobilization program "so anti-labor in practice that they resigned and denounced the whole program as legalized robbery by big business."

The delegation said the swollen profits of corporations, contrasted with the sacrifice of lives of the GI's and the depressed living standards of working people, is glaring evidence that there is not, nor can there be, any so-called "equality of sacrifice."

## Trenton

(Continued from Page 3)  
testified he had made no examination of the bottle for tissue or blood.

Defense attorney George Pelletieri asked him whether body fluid could be on the surface of the alleged murder weapon. Lawton immediately objected to this, pleading, "He's already said he made no such examination." Pelletieri snapped back as titters rolled over the courtroom: "I withdrew the question since the prosecutor has put the answer in the witness mouth."

Volpe and Lawton fought doggedly to prevent the defense from questioning Mrs. Laura C. Anderson, the slain man's daughter, to establish the fact that he was living in an illicit relationship at the time of his death. It was established over their objections, however, that Horner had deserted his family more than 32 years prior to 1948, that he was not divorced and that he lived with Mrs. Elizabeth McGuire in his North Broad St. furniture store.

Mrs. Anderson testified that her mother had refused to go to the hospital to see Horner on the day he died.

The defense also brought out, in questioning Dr. David J. Eckstein, the physician who performed the Horner autopsy, that other weapons than the pop bottle could have been responsible for Horner's death.

Pelletieri asked Dr. Eckstein: "Could it have been caused by brass knuckles?"

"It could have, the doctor answered."

The original police record had referred to brass knuckles as the murder weapon.

Judge Smalley refused to allow in evidence a map of the Horner store made by Sterling J. Pettit, a county surveyor, after defense counsel charged it was misleading as to the available floor space on Jan. 27, 1948.

Other witnesses heard today were Mrs. Gussie Bowker, an elderly woman who lived above the Horner store; Dr. M. Paul Manes a radiologist, and Miss Barbara Rose, X-ray worker in Mercer County Hospital.

## Byrnes

(Continued from Page 2)  
"separate and equal has failed." He said Negroes have resorted to "due process of law" and asked "why, then, all of these threats?"

"Segregation in America is the most deadly enemy to democracy," Hinton said, "and is the direct cause of loss of prestige and influence abroad... real democracy cannot become a reality as long as segregation exists."

## Bedford-Stuyvesanters Win Pledge of Action on Hospital Site

By Michael Vary

A promise to begin selection of a site for the construction of a hospital in Bedford-Stuyvesant was elicited from Hospitals Commissioner Marcus Kogel on Friday when he met with a delegation of 28 Bedford-Stuyvesant community leaders. This promise was the first real breakthrough in the battle to win a hospital for Brooklyn's Negro community, led by the Bedford-Stuyvesant Health Congress and other civic groups.

The delegation met with Kogel and his two deputy commissioners for more than 1½ hours and told him that 35,000 people had signed petitions for a hospital in Bedford-Stuyvesant to remove the high rate

of illness in the area and to defeat Jim Crow practices which abound at other Brooklyn hospitals.

The need for the hospital was underscored by the death of three Negro babies last year after having been given the runaround at Kings County hospital, and the more recent death of Robert Adair whose pneumonia was diagnosed as a simple cold, and the baby of Morris Hudson which died early this month after being refused admittance at a Brooklyn hospital.

The delegation called to Kogel's attention that a \$960 item in the city budget for purchase of a site has been approved, and that the neglect to choose a site must be immediately remedied.

## Field

(Continued from Page 2)  
communists, who have declined to answer such questions."

Judge Goldsborough dismissed this point. "The word furthermore means additionally," said the judge. He added that this statement did not take away anything from Field's earlier remarks in which he claimed his privilege.

Hitz then claimed that Field, by making a statement denying he was a Soviet agent, had waived his privilege and therefore could not properly decline to answer further questions.

"If there is any law like that, I never heard of it," commented the judge.

Field was indicted on 32 counts and Hitz indicated today he will endeavor to get a guilty verdict on each one, although several, as the judge observed, were repetitious.

In opening his case against Field, Hitz addressed Morgan:

"Tell us what the committee learned from Prof. Budenz and Earl Browder concerning Field's Communist activities."

Morgan replied that Budenz had testified about a "Communist meeting" in 1935 in which he claimed Field allegedly spoke of

Lattimore as a Communist. He added subsequently that "Mr. Browder testified that he assumed Field to be a Communist and that he worked closely with him."

Many of the refusals to answer questions for which Field is being tried concerned persons formerly working with the Institute of Pacific Relations. Field was an officer of the American branch of IPR from 1928 to 1940.

Some of the questions involved the magazine Amerasia. Some related to the Communist Party.

In cross-examination Morgan, defense attorney Cammer brought out that each such refusal to answer involved persons or organizations against whom McCarthy, Budenz or the newspapers had made sensational charges of "communism" or disloyalty.

## Stop-Gap Rent Bill Goes to Truman

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The House today passed the stop-gap bill to continue Federal rent ceilings until June 30. The measure now goes to the White House.

IF YOU LIVE IN—  
GEORGIA  
TURN TO PAGE 10

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Wednesday's issue—Mon. at 4 p.m.  
Thursday's issue—Tues. at 4 p.m.  
Friday's issue—Wed. at 4 p.m.  
Sunday's issue—Wed. at 12 noon

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# There's More Than Frameup Involved in the McGee Case

(Continued from Page 2)

the threats to his counsel, the continued practice of systematic exclusion of Negroes, and the forced confession.

His appeal was rejected, the Supreme Court refusing to entertain any of these grounds of procedural due process. For the fourth time a date was set for his execution. But McGee did not surrender.

Strictly in accordance with the rules of law, he instituted proceedings in the Mississippi court which had originally tried and convicted him, for a new trial. He claimed that the charge of rape was false, that the complainant testified falsely when she accused him of rape, that the state officials knew the rape charge to be false. McGee was now fighting his adversaries on their own ground, squarely challenging the truth of their charges.

#### FUNDAMENTAL ISSUE

In his petition to the court he swore under oath that there had never been a rape. For the first time a court was confronted with the fundamental issue of fact that could determine the guilt or innocence of the defendant. For the first time a court was being called upon by the defendant to protect not alone his procedural rights, but the right of substance, the right to life and liberty of a man who is not guilty of the crime charged against him.

So great was the consternation created by McGee's challenge that newspapers in Jackson, the capital of Mississippi, printed obscene and inflammatory editorials against McGee, his lawyers and everyone who sought to aid him. Persons who came to petition the Mississippi Governor for clemency were attacked in the heart of that city. McGee's counsel was threatened to the point where he was unable to appear before the local judge for a hearing. McGee's petition was summarily dismissed.

Still he did not give up. He moved on to the Mississippi Supreme Court, asking that court to order the local judge under its authority to hold a full-dress hearing on his formal, verified allegations that his conviction was obtained by perjured testimony known to the state to be false. But the Mississippi Supreme Court likewise denied his petition. McGee moved on to Washington, where, the U. S. Supreme Court being in recess, he obtained a stay from Justice Harold Burton to give him time to apply for leave to appeal to the full court from the actions of the Mississippi courts in refusing to give him a full hearing.

#### DENIED IN HIGH COURT

When he brought his application to the U. S. Supreme Court, it was denied, undoubtedly again upon procedural grounds, that the action of the Mississippi Supreme Court did not warrant intervention of the U. S. Supreme Court at that stage. Again, for the fifth time, McGee was to hear his death sentence, fixed now for March 20, 1951. Disappointed he may have been, but defeated he was not. He was determined that if he were to die, he would not die before the fundamental issue of fact in his case, the issue of his guilt or innocence, was going to be passed upon by a court in public hearing, through the testimony of sworn witnesses, examined and cross-examined.

Back to the local Circuit Court of Mississippi he went with his petition setting forth in precise detail the history of his relations with the complainant, affirming under oath the many years he and she had known each other, the years her husband (who also had sworn that he had never seen McGee) had known him, even working with him in the same plant.

Accompanying his affidavit was his wife's adding supporting

sworn facts, and added to these the affidavit of a woman innkeeper who swore that she had informed the prosecutor five years ago that on the night in question McGee and other men had been at her inn, so that he could not have committed rape that night.

For the first time in five years, the facts in the McGee case have been made known. Although McGee has been in the courts countless times in the past years, never once before have these facts been given, under oath, so that a legal judgment could be passed upon them.

What is the explanation? Why have not the facts been revealed heretofore? Why has not Mr. McGee previously stated them? Why did not the state's prosecutor bring them to the court's attention? What force has stood in the way of this revelation of the truth up to this moment?

#### SEGREGATION BARS TRUTH

The answer to each of these whys is the same answer: THE TERRIBLE PRACTICE OF ENFORCED SEGREGATION BETWEEN NEGRO AND WHITE CITIZENS IN THE SOUTHERN STATES. Because of this system, practiced and enforced as a policy by the Government of Mississippi, it could not heretofore be said publicly and in open court that a Negro male and a white female had had normal sexual relations, even if the failure to say it meant sending an innocent man to the electric chair.

Because segregation is enforced by terror and threat and the fear of lynching and massacre, it has taken Willie McGee five years to tell the full truth to the world. At long last he has become convinced that the truth could not only set him free but help to break his people's chains.

But the legal significance of McGee's historic step is of enormous importance also to the courts and to the law in our country. If the SIEUEL case raised sharply the issue of educational barriers, the SHELLEY case, the evil restrictive covenants, and the MORGAN case, the Jim Crow railroad trains, the McGEE case is already raising the issue of the barrier of social relations, a barrier which has made the South hideous for every decent, normal man and woman, and has disgraced this nation among the countries of the world.

McGee has met every condition imposed upon him in seeking his legal rights. He has complied with all the rules of all the courts. He has exhausted all state court remedies. He has been to the Federal District Court and to the Federal Court of Appeals.

Despite his obedience to their rules, the judges to whom McGee has applied have repulsed him. They ask that he call a halt and bring this case to an end.

But it is they and not he who keep the case going. They could end it speedily if in accordance with their own rules they ordered a hearing on the merits and forced the state of Mississippi to meet McGee's challenge. If he has a life to gain, they have nothing to lose—but a horrible system of social barriers.

Having satisfied all the rules—those intricate, complex rules of procedure which too often have impeded, rather than cleared the path to truth and justice—McGee goes to the U. S. Supreme Court for the most elementary due process, a hearing on his charges that the State of Mississippi is sending him to the electric chair on perjured testimony.

What that Court will do, McGee cannot foretell, but he has made it clear for five long years that his struggle will go on.

## IF YOU LIVE IN

WILL YOU SEND US THIS WEEK

- CLIPPINGS FROM YOUR LOCAL LETTERS TO THE EDITOR COLUMNS ON THE DEMAND FOR PEACE.
- OTHER PEACE NEWS—EITHER IN CLIPPINGS OR IN YOUR OWN WORDS.

## McCarran Act Victims Plan D. C. Pilgrimage

American citizen families of non-citizens facing exile from their U. S. homes under provisions of the bitterly contested McCarran Act are planning a coast-to-coast pilgrimage to Washington, March 27-28, to lay their cases before President Truman, the Department of Justice and the nation's lawmakers, it was announced yesterday by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Joining the trek to the nation's capital will be wives, husbands and children of those facing deportation for their political views, for their activities on behalf of organized labor, the Negro and Jewish people and the consumer and women's rights movements. These wives, husbands and children are all U. S. citizens who face the prospect of broken homes by the deportation orders.

Abner Green, executive secretary of the American Committee, listed the names of 170 non-citizens who are harassed by the current deportation drive.

"They have spent the major part of their lives in this country," Green said. "They have worked in the factories, mines, railroads, farms and offices. Some of them have won the American uniform on the battlefield in defense of this country. Some of them are parents of war veterans and two even gave their sons to their adopted land."

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WJZ	— 770 kc.	WNEW	— 1130 kc.	WQXR	— 1560 kc.
WNYC	— 830 kc.	WLIS	— 1190 kc.		

## Trade

(Continued from Page 8)

exports to the U. S. in 1948 were substantially higher, totaling \$86,825,000. This level could not be maintained in the face of U. S. export restrictions, unless the Soviet Union built up a frozen dollar balance which could not be spent in the U. S.

Although total U. S. exports in 1950 were 17.3 percent less than in 1949, the decline was not evenly distributed. Exports to some countries actually increased. In other areas, U. S. exports remained relatively stable in comparison with the preceding year. The areas of increase, stability and decline of U. S. exports, reflect to a large extent the strength of U. S. imperialism in different parts of the world.

The U. S. further strengthened its economic hold over Canada in 1950. U. S. exports in 1950 to Canada increased to \$2,016 million from \$1,959 million in 1949. The U. S. economic position in Central and South America was consolidated in 1950. Total exports to all American republics in 1950 totaled \$2,668 million—only a minor decline from the \$2,721 million in 1949.

The strength of U. S. imperialism is based largely on its dominant economic position in the Americas. Almost 47 percent of total U. S. exports in 1950 were shipped to Canada, Central and South America.

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## O'Dwyer Didn't Prosecute Anastasia

(Continued from Page 1)  
ter, Murder Inc. killer who was later electrocuted. The present Ambassador to Mexico had little diplomatic aplomb as he testified. He rambled on for several hours about his rise in New York City political life. He broke at one point and asked for time to "compose" himself after Tobey pounded away at him and his protection of Frank Bals, former deputy police commissioner who had been O'Dwyer's special investigator in the Murder Inc. cases.

O'Dwyer however, was forced to reveal that he had not questioned Mendy Weiss, another Murder Inc. killer, about the mob's leaders and their part in the 88 murders to their credit, before Weiss was electrocuted.

He claimed he knew nothing about the removal of "wanted" cards on Anastasia, Tony Romeo and other Murder Inc. figures from police files.

He admitted he sought the advice of Irving Sherman, a Costello lieutenant, in connection with investigations on corruptly procured Air Force contracts.

He claimed he began his investigations for the Air Force by going straight to Costello whom he met in Costello's apartment.

He said Sherman aided him during O'Dwyer's mayoralty campaign in 1945. "He never mentioned to me any help he expected," O'Dwyer added.

## Garment

(Continued from Page 2)  
wife of McGee, during a national speaking tour.

Speakers addressed the garment workers from atop a sound truck from which was unfurled a large eye-stopping banner bearing the slogan: "Save Willie McGee!"

### PLACARD PARADE

Pickets, carrying placards denouncing the McGee death sentence, marched single file along 8th Ave.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Trade Union Committee to Save Willie McGee.

Ewart Guinier, national secretary-treasurer of the United Public Workers Union, told the garment workers that the stay of execution was won by "hundreds of thousands of people like yourselves" who demanded the execution be stopped. He warned, however, that the stay is "temporary" and that freedom for the Negro victim can be won only by greater and more militant protests to President Truman.

The history of the McGee frame-up was outlined by Frank Cherry, of the Distributive Office Workers Union.

Nat Ross, New York State executive secretary of the CRC, said:

"If you are a Negro, in the North or in the South, you are discriminated against and lynched. But if you are a politician connected with the corrupt racketeering underworld, you are promoted to an ambassadorship."

The persecution of McGee, Ross said, is part of a nation-wide conspiracy against 15,000,000 Negro people.

## UE

(Continued from Page 3)  
and for "free and unhampered collective bargaining."

"We urge you to declare your opposition to every form of wage freeze, including escalator clauses, and to demand the withdrawal of all wage freeze orders issued from Washington."

The statement concluded with a plea to the conference to "give leadership to a successful fight by all labor to restore the huge losses labor has suffered in its earnings, to curb the price profiteering of the corporations and relieve the immense and inequitable burden of taxation now heaped upon the poor."

Heartfelt condolences to  
JOE, EDDIE, BILLY and MOM

on your great loss

DINA H  
will live in our memories always

Members of Lodge 517, J.P.F.O.

O'Dwyer claimed he didn't know Costello's part in electing Former Rep. Michael J. Kennedy to Tammany Hall leadership.

Committee Counsel Rudolph Talley said "that's all right. We know about that. We have that in executive session and we hope to bring it out publicly."

O'Dwyer held the stand for five hours. The committee's early critical attitudes toward the sun-tanned ambassador changed perceptibly as O'Dwyer wove his fancy explanations of his dealings with Costello. After O'Dwyer charged Tobey with squeezing election money out of New York City, the committee donned kid gloves to handle the former mayor.

O'Dwyer left the stand without being questioned about the Brooklyn waterfront and the murder of Pete Santo, longshore rank and file leader in 1939, though Talley explained that the waterfront situation was the hub of it all.

The committee didn't make known its intentions to take legal or congressional action against Anastasia who was revealed to have been sitting in the hearing room Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, awaiting the committee's call.

O'Dwyer, however, opined that it was still possible to prosecute the waterfront gang leader, now living in a \$100,000 home in New Jersey. He admitted it was more difficult now to bring Anastasia to trial because there are few witnesses left.

## Pakistan to Spend 1/2 Of Revenue for War

KARACHI, Pakistan, March 19.—Finance Minister Ghulam Mohammad disclosed today that Pakistan will spend about half its total revenue of \$533,000,000 for arms in 1951-52.

## Peace

(Continued from Page 3)  
board is set up "to help the employers, not labor."

The trade unionists—AFL, CIO, independents—asked for:

- Negotiations over the conference table to resolve the international crisis, "not over the charred ruins of atombombed cities." They urged that U.S. "join with these great powers (Great Britain, the Soviet Union, France and China) and stay in conference until all international disputes are settled by peaceful means.

- Bring our troops back from Korea and make peace with China, Stop the re-arming of Germany.

- Let the billions of dollars being spent for war preparations be used instead for health and well-being of the people, for homes, hospitals, schools, libraries, slum clearance, roads, health insurance and adequate unemployment and social security benefits.

- Remove the vicious wage freeze! Roll back prices and rents to pre-Korea levels and put a real price and rent control system into effect. Reduce taxes on wage earners. Tax excess corporations profits 100 percent.

- Safeguard our constitutional liberties and our country's security and progress by a re-dedication to peace and democracy."

The statement pointed out that even the Labor representatives in the United Labor Policy committee, who supported the proclamation of the "emergency" have found the operation of the mobilization program "so anti-labor in practice that they resigned and denounced the whole program as 'legalized robbery by big business'."

The delegation said the swollen profits of corporations, contrasted with the sacrifice of lives of the GI's and the depressed living standards of working people, is glaring evidence that there is not, nor can there be, any so-called "equality of sacrifice."

## Trenton

(Continued from Page 3)  
testified he had made no examination of the bottle for tissue or blood.

Defense attorney George Pelletieri asked him whether body fluid could be on the surface of the alleged murder weapon. Lawton immediately objected to this, pleading, "He's already said he made no such examination." Pelletieri snapped back as titters rolled over the courtroom: "I withdrew the question since the prosecutor has put the answer in the witness' mouth."

Volpe and Lawton fought doggedly to prevent the defense from questioning Mrs. Laura C. Anderson, the slain man's daughter, to establish the fact that he was living in an illicit relationship at the time of his death. It was established over their objections, however, that Horner had deserted his family more than 32 years prior to 1948, that he was not divorced and that he lived with Mrs. Elizabeth McGuire in his North Broad St. furniture store.

Mrs. Anderson testified that her mother had refused to go to the hospital to see Horner on the day he died.

The defense also brought out, in questioning Dr. David J. Eckstein, the physician who performed the Horner autopsy, that other weapons than the pop bottle could have been responsible for Horner's death.

Pelletieri asked Dr. Eckstein: "Could it have been caused by brass knuckles?"

"It could have," the doctor answered.

The original police record had referred to brass knuckles as the murder weapon.

Judge Smalley refused to allow in evidence a map of the Horner store made by Sterling J. Pettit, a county surveyor, after defense counsel charged it was misleading as to the available floor space on Jan. 27, 1948.

Other witnesses heard today were Mrs. Gussie Bowker, an elderly woman who lived above the Horner store; Dr. M. Paul Manes a radiologist, and Miss Barbara Rose, X-ray worker in Mercer County Hospital.

## Byrnes

(Continued from Page 2)  
"separate and equal has failed." He said Negroes have resorted to "due process of law" and asked "why, then, all of the threats?"

"Separatism in America is the most deadly enemy to democracy," Hinton said, "and is the direct cause of loss of prestige and influence abroad... real democracy cannot become a reality as long as segregation exists."

## Field

(Continued from Page 2)  
munists, who have declined to answer such questions.

Judge Goldsborough dismissed this point. "The word furthermore means additionally," said the judge. He added that this statement did not take away anything from Field's earlier remarks in which he claimed his privilege.

Hitz then claimed that Field, by making a statement denying he was a Soviet agent, had waived his privilege and therefore could not properly decline to answer further questions.

"If there is any law like that, I never heard of it," commented the judge.

Field was indicted on 32 counts and Hitz indicated today he will endeavor to get a guilty verdict on each one, although several, as the judge observed, were repetitious.

In opening his case against Field, Hitz addressed Morgan:

"Tell us what the committee learned from Prof. Budenz and Earl Browder concerning Field's Communist activities."

Morgan replied that Budenz had testified about a "Communist meeting" in 1935 in which he claimed Field allegedly spoke of Lattimore as a Communist. He added subsequently that "Mr. Browder testified that he assumed Field to be a Communist and that he worked closely with him."

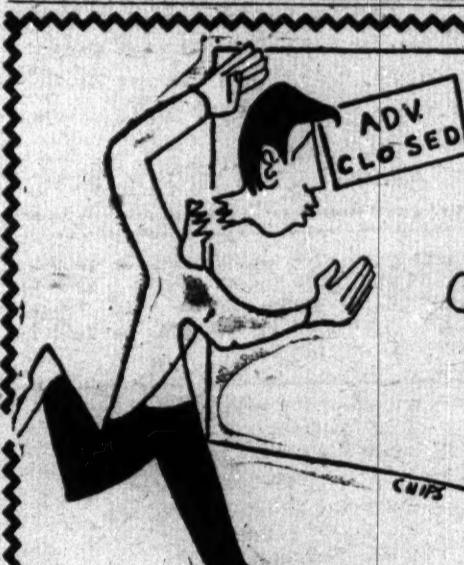
Many of the refusals to answer questions for which Field is being tried concerned persons formerly working with the Institute of Pacific Relations. Field was an officer of the American branch of IPR from 1928 to 1940.

Some of the questions involved

## Stop-Gap Rent Bill Goes to Truman

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The House today passed the stop-gap bill to continue Federal rent ceilings until June 30. The measure now goes to the White House.

## IF YOU LIVE IN— GEORGIA TURN TO PAGE 10



## GET HERE IN TIME!

### Deadline for What's On:

Previous day at 12 noon  
For Sunday's issue—Wed. at 6 p.m.  
For Monday's issue—Friday at 1 p.m.

### Deadline for Advertising:

Monday's issue—Friday at 12 noon  
Tuesday's issue—Mon. at 10:30 a.m.  
Wednesday's issue—Mon. at 4 p.m.  
Thursday's issue—Tues. at 4 p.m.  
Friday's issue—Wed. at 4 p.m.  
Sunday's issue—Wed. at 12 noon

By unanimous vote the members voted to send telegrams to AFL president William Green, mobilization director Charles E. Wilson and price administrator Michael DiSalle containing their demands.

## Classified Ads

NOTICE: We will not accept any ad by mail unless accompanied by full payment and copy of the statement printed below with signature of advertiser.

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The Daily Worker and The Worker will not accept an advertisement in which any individual is discriminated against because of color or creed.

### ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT

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Date \_\_\_\_\_

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DEADLINES:

For the Daily Worker: Previous day at 1 p.m.

For Monday's issue—Friday 3 p.m.

For the (Weekend) Worker: Previous Wednesday at 4 p.m.

# There's More Than Frameup Involved in the McGee Case

(Continued from Page 2)  
the threats to his counsel, the continued practice of systematic exclusion of Negroes, and the forced confession.

His appeal was rejected, the Supreme Court refusing to entertain any of these grounds of procedural due process. For the fourth time a date was set for his execution. But McGee did not surrender.

Strictly in accordance with the rules of law, he instituted proceedings in the Mississippi court which had originally tried and convicted him, for a new trial. He claimed that the charge of rape was false, that the complainant testified falsely when she accused him of rape, that the state officials knew the rape charge to be false. McGee was now fighting his adversaries on their own ground, squarely challenging the truth of their charges. **FUNDAMENTAL ISSUE**

In his petition to the court he swore under oath that there had never been a rape. For the first time a court was confronted with the fundamental issue of fact that could determine the guilt or innocence of the defendant. For the first time a court was being called upon by the defendant to protect not alone his procedural rights, but the right of substance, the right to life and liberty of a man who is not guilty of the crime charged against him.

So great was the consternation created by McGee's challenge that newspapers in Jackson, the capital of Mississippi, printed obscene and inflammatory editorials against McGee, his lawyers and everyone who sought to aid him. Persons who came to petition the Mississippi Governor for clemency were attacked in the heart of that city. McGee's counsel was threatened to the point where he was unable to appear before the local judge for a hearing. McGee's petition was summarily dismissed.

Still he did not give up. He moved on to the Mississippi Supreme Court, asking that court to order the local judge under its authority to hold a full-dress hearing on his formal, verified allegations that his conviction was obtained by perjured testimony known to the state to be false. But the Mississippi Supreme Court likewise denied his petition. McGee moved on to Washington, where, the U. S. Supreme Court being in recess, he obtained a stay from Justice Harold Burton to give him time to apply for leave to appeal to the full court from the actions of the Mississippi courts in refusing to give him a full hearing. **DENIED IN HIGH COURT**

When he brought his application to the U. S. Supreme Court, it was denied, undoubtedly again upon procedural grounds, that the action of the Mississippi Supreme Court did not warrant intervention of the U. S. Supreme Court at that stage. Again, for the fifth time, McGee was to hear his death sentence, fixed now for March 20, 1951. Disappointed he may have been, but defeated he was not. He was determined that if he were to die, he would not die before the fundamental issue of fact in his case, the issue of his guilt or innocence, was going to be passed upon by a court in public hearing, through the testimony of sworn witnesses, examined and cross-examined.

Back to the local Circuit Court of Mississippi he went with his petition setting forth in precise detail the history of his relations with the complainant, affirming under oath the many years he and she had known each other, the years her husband (who also had sworn that he had never seen McGee) had known him, even working with him in the same plant.

Accompanying his affidavit was his wife's adding supporting

sworn facts, and added to these the affidavit of a woman innkeeper who swore that she had informed the prosecutor five years ago that on the night in question McGee and other men had been at her inn, so that he could not have committed rape that night.

For the first time in five years, the facts in the McGee case have been made known. Although McGee has been in the courts countless times in the past years, never once before have these facts been given, under oath, so that a legal judgment could be passed upon them.

What is the explanation? Why have not the facts been revealed heretofore? Why has not Mr. McGee previously stated them? Why did not the state's prosecutor bring them to the court's attention? What force has stood in the way of this revelation of the truth up to this moment?

#### SEGREGATION BARS TRUTH

The answer to each of these whys is the same answer: **THE TERRIBLE PRACTICE OF ENFORCED SEGREGATION BETWEEN NEGRO AND WHITE CITIZENS IN THE SOUTHERN STATES.** Because of this system, practiced and enforced as a policy by the Government of Mississippi, it could not heretofore be said publicly and in open court that a Negro male and a white female had had normal sexual relations, even if the failure to say it meant sending an innocent man to the electric chair.

Because segregation is enforced by terror and threat and the fear of lynching and massacre, it has taken Willie McGee five years to tell the full truth to the world. At long last he has become convinced that the truth could not only set him free but help to break his people's chains.

But the legal significance of McGee's historic step is of enormous importance also to the courts and to the law in our country. If the **SIPUEL** case raised sharply the issue of educational barriers, the **SHELLEY** case, the evil restrictive covenants, and the **MORGAN** case, the Jimcrow railroad trains, the McGEE case is already raising the issue of the barrier of social relations, a barrier which has made the South hideous for every decent, normal man and woman, and has disgraced this nation among the countries of the world.

McGee has met every condition imposed upon him in seeking his legal rights. He has complied with all the rules of all the courts. He has exhausted all state court remedies. He has been to the Federal District Court and to the Federal Court of Appeals.

Despite his obedience to their rules, the judges to whom McGee has applied have repulsed him. They ask that he call a halt and bring this case to an end.

But it is they and not he who keep the case going. They could end it speedily if in accordance with their own rules they ordered a hearing on the merits and forced the state of Mississippi to meet McGee's challenge. If he has a life to gain, they have nothing to lose—but a horrible system of social barbarism.

Having satisfied all the rules—those intricate, complex rules of procedure which too often have impeded, rather than cleared the path to truth and justice—McGee goes to the U. S. Supreme Court for the most elementary due process, a hearing on his charges that the State of Mississippi is sending him to the electric chair on perjured testimony.

What that Court will do, McGee cannot foretell, but he has made it clear for five long years that his struggle will go on.

## IF YOU LIVE IN

WILL YOU SEND US THIS WEEK

- CLIPPINGS FROM YOUR LOCAL LETTERS TO THE EDITOR COLUMNS ON THE DEMAND FOR PEACE.
- OTHER PEACE NEWS—EITHER IN CLIPPINGS OR IN YOUR OWN WORDS.

## McCarran Act Victims Plan D. C. Pilgrimage

American citizen families of non-citizens facing exile from their U. S. homes under provisions of the bitterly contested McCarran Act are planning a coast-to-coast pilgrimage to Washington, March 27-28, to lay their cases before President Truman, the Department of Justice and the nation's lawmakers, it was announced yesterday by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Joining the trek to the nation's capital will be wives, husbands and children of those facing deportation for their political views, for their activities on behalf of organized labor, the Negro and Jewish people and the consumer and women's rights movements. These wives, husbands and children are all U. S. citizens who face the prospect of broken homes by the deportation orders.

Abner Green, executive secretary of the American Committee, listed the names of 170 non-citizens who are harassed by the current deportation drive.

"They have spent the major part of their lives in this country," Green said. "They have worked in the factories, mines, railroads, farms and offices. Some of them have won the American uniform on the battlefield in defense of this country. Some of them are parents of war veterans and two even gave their sons to their adopted land."

## RADIO

12:25-WJZ—News	WMCA — 570 kc. WINS — 1010 kc. WMGM — 1050 kc.
12:30-WOR—Luncheon at Sardi's	WNBC — 660 kc. WEVD — 1330 kc. WBNY — 1480 kc.
WJZ—Herb Sheldon	WOR — 710 kc. WCBS — 880 kc. WOV — 1290 kc.
WCBS—Helen Trent	WJZ — 770 kc. WNEW — 1130 kc. WQXR — 1560 kc.
12:45-WCBS—Our Gal Sunday	WNYC — 830 kc. WLIB — 1190 kc.
1:00-WJZ—Mary Margaret McBride	
WCBS—Big Sister	
WNYC—Famous Artists	
WQXR—News Midday Symphony	
1:15-WCBS—Ma Perkins	
WNBC—Picnics Party	
1:30-WOR—Hollywood Theatre	
WCBS—Answer Man	
WCBS—Young Dr. Malone	
1:45-WCBS—Guiding Light	
WNBC—We Love and Learn	
2:00-WNBC—Double or Nothing	
WOR—Gloria Swanson	
WJZ—Rod Hendrickson Show	
WCBS—Second Mrs. Burton	
WQXR—News, Along the Danube	
2:15-WCBS—Perry Mason	
WJZ—Ted Malone	
2:30-WNBC—Live Like a Millionaire	
WOR—Rudy Vallee Show	
WJZ—News	
WCBS—Nora Drake Sketch	
WQXR—Other People's Business	
2:45-WCBS—The Brighter Day	
WJZ—Frances Scully	
3:00-WNBC—Life Can Be Beautiful	
WOR—Buddy Rogers Show	
WJZ—Welcome to Hollywood	
WCBS—Hilltop House	
WQXR—News, Music	
3:15-WNBC—Road of Life	
WCBS—King's Rose	
3:30-WNBC—Pepper Young	
WOR—Jean Sablon Show	
WCBS—House Party	
3:45-WNBC—Right to Happiness	
WJZ—Happy Felton	
4:00-WNBC—Backstage Wife, Sketch	
WOR—Barbara Weller Show	
WJZ—Nancy Craig	
WCBS—Strike It Rich, Quiz	
WNYC—Music From the Theatre	
4:15-WNBC—Stella Dallas Sketch	
4:30-WNBC—Lorenzo Jones Sketch	
WOR—Dean Cameron	
WJZ—Patt Barnes	
WCBS—Misius Goes a-Shopping	
4:45-WNBC—Young Widder Brown	
5:00-WNBC—When a Girl Marries	
WOR—Straight Arrow, Sketch	
WJZ—Big Jon and Sparky	
WQXR—Galen Drake	
WQXR—News: Keyboard Artists	
5:15-WNBC—Portia Faces Life	
WQXR—Record Review	
5:30-WNBC—Just Plain Bill	
WOR—Sky King	

## Trade

(Continued from Page 8)

exports to the U. S. in 1948 were substantially higher, totaling \$86,825,000. This level could not be maintained in the face of U. S. export restrictions, unless the Soviet Union built up a frozen dollar balance which could not spent in the U. S.

Although total U. S. exports in 1950 were 17.3 percent less than in 1949, the decline was not evenly distributed. Exports to some countries actually increased. In other areas, U. S. exports remained relatively stable in comparison with the preceding year. The areas of increase, stability and decline of U. S. exports, reflect to a large extent the strength of U. S. imperialism in different parts of the world.

The U. S. further strengthened its economic hold over Canada in 1950. U. S. exports in 1950 to Canada increased to \$2,016 million from \$1,959 million in 1949. The U. S. economic position in Central and South America was consolidated in 1950. Total exports to all American republics in 1950 totaled \$2,668 million—only a minor decline from the \$2,721 million in 1949.

The strength of U. S. imperialism is based largely on its dominant economic position in the Americas. Almost 47 percent of total U. S. exports in 1950 were shipped to Canada, Central and South America.

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# Sorry Spectacle of Garfield, Ferrer

By David Platt

IN OCTOBER, 1947, screen actor John Garfield put his signature to the following statement issued by the Hollywood Branch of the Committee for the First Amendment. (This committee was set up to aid John Howard Lawson and 18 other Hollywood artists subpoenaed by the un-American Committee.)

"We, the undersigned, as American citizens who believe in constitutional, democratic government, are disgusted and outraged by the continuing attempts of the House Un-American Activities Committee to smear the motion picture industry. We hold that these hearings are morally wrong because any investigation into the political beliefs of the individual is contrary to the basic principles of our democracy. Any attempt to curb freedom of expression and to set arbitrary standards of Americanism is in itself disloyal to both the spirit and the letter of our constitution."

LAST WEEK, however, when Garfield was himself subpoenaed by the Un-American Committee, he hastened to "clear" himself in advance with the same committee which disgusted and outraged him three years ago.

"I have always hated Communism. It is a tyranny which threatens our country and the peace of the world. Of course, then, I have never been a member of the Communist Party or a sympathizer with any of its doctrines. I will be pleased to co-operate with the Committee."

SOMEHOW the title of John Garfield's next film which United Artists will release in April, fits his about-face. His new film is called "He Ran All the Way."

BROADWAY ACTOR Jose Ferrer who was subpoenaed by the Un-American Committee took a full page ad in Hollywood Reporter to deliver himself of the following knee-bending oath:

"I attest, and will so swear under oath, that I am not, have never been, could not be, a member of the Communist Party; nor, specifically, am I a sympathizer with any Communist aim, a fellow traveler, or in any way an encourager of any Communist Party concept or objective."

DO THESE two gentlemen of the theatre and screen realize what they are saying?

"I attest that I am not a sympathizer with any Communist aim," says Ferrer.

"I have never been a sympathizer with any Communist doctrine," says Garfield.

But the aims and doctrines of the American Communists are directed toward making our country a better place to live in, a place where the Negro people will have full equality, where there will be no exploitation of man by man, no unemployment, no periodic economic crises or depressions, where everyone will have the opportunity to work in the field of his or her choosing, where the finest of world culture will be accessible to all, where warmongering and anti-Semitism will be capital offenses on a par with premeditated murder and treason, where science and art will serve constructive rather than destructive ends, where there will be government of, by and for the people instead of misgovernment by, of and for Morgan and Dupont. These are some of the aims and doctrines of the American Communists.

BUT GARFIELD and Ferrer say they are "not sympathetic with any Communist aim."

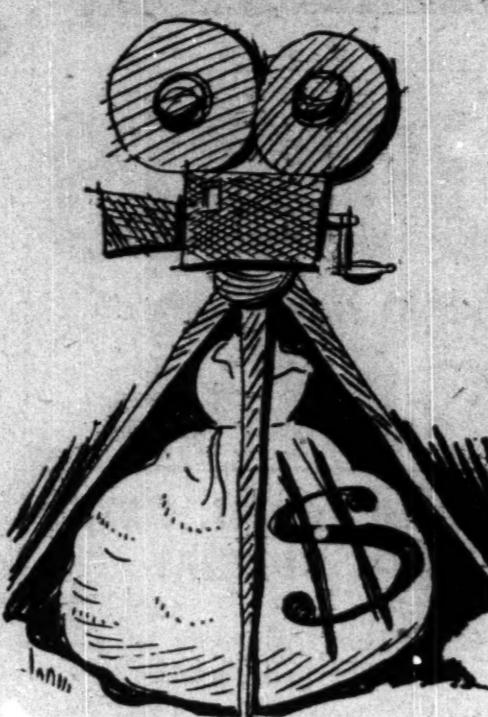
Are we to assume then, that they are opposed to first-class citizenship for Negroes; that they want Big Business to continue amassing fabulous profits out of the hides of the workers; that they see nothing

wrong in the jailing of men and women for fighting for peace while the warmonger and the anti-Semite are free to spout their poisonous hates; that they are content to see the brutalization of the youth of America by gangster films and gangster culture; that they are fully satisfied with things as they are—that is, fully satisfied and convinced that Truman is serving the best interests of the nation and not the best interests of U.S. Steel, General Motors, General Electric, fully satisfied that the FBI and its army of stooges are serving democracy and not fascism; fully satisfied and convinced that the rearming of Nazi Germany by Wall Street will lead to world peace and not world war.

GARFIELD SAYS: "Communism threatens our country."

How? Where? Is it the Communists who are lynching Negroes? Rattling the atom bomb? Stirring up anti-Semitism? Burning books? Depriving a great artist like Paul Robeson of his passport? Is it the Communists who are building bases for war in every part of the world?

Burnt huts of Koreans to keep warm without looking first to see if women and children are inside? Strafing everything that



moves? The Communists want peace—does peace now threaten America?

FERRER SAYS: "I swear that I am not in any way an encourager of any Communist Party concept or objective."

Some of the objectives of the Communist Party include the freeing of Willie McGee and all the other Negroes framed on phony "rape" charges; the outlawing of

the Ku Klux Klan, the adoption of laws banning war propaganda; the curbing of monopolies; independent political action on the part of organized labor; low cost housing; opening of the Metropolitan Opera to Negro voices; halting of the Catholic hierarchy's drive to dictate the thought content of all films and plays shown in America; stopping the witch-hunt against Hollywood and Broadway actors such as Garfield and Ferrer; stopping the drive toward world war and atomic ruin.

ARE WE TO ASSUME that Garfield and Ferrer are opposed to these objectives of the Communists?

If they are, then they are betraying America—betraying the tens of millions of Americans who have the same objectives, including the cessation of hostilities in Korea—and every mother who does not want to see her son mangled in an unjust, unpatriotic war should hate Garfield and Ferrer for their betrayal—should hate them for lending their talents, their names, their influence to such a murderer's cause.

For make no mistake about it, Garfield and Ferrer are betraying everything that's decent and honorable in our land to the fat pigs of Wall Street who are wallowing in their blood-soaked profits.

Garfield particularly is betraying the millions of youth of draft age who go to see his movies.

THEY ARE JUST as guilty, just as dishonorable, as the German actors Werner Krauss and Emil Jannings who joined Hitler's fight against Communism in the early '30s. Krauss and Jannings also said "Communism is a tyranny which threatens our country and the peace of the world." They knew in their hearts they were lying. Nevertheless they felt it safer and more profitable to turn their backs on truth and decency and go along with the Big Money behind Hitler.

Today the entire world knows that the tyranny which threatened Germany and the peace of the world was fascism not Communism. The entire world now knows that behind the "red" scares, behind the witchhunts and the loyalty oaths and the book burnings and the midnight raids, behind the attacks on the Communists, the extermination of six million Jews was being planned by Hitler as part of his program to enslave humanity.

Actors like Werner Krauss and Emil Jannings were guilty of cooperating in this horrible slaughter. They betrayed their talents to Hitler's murder machine. That is why it is impossible to show their films in any part of Europe today without mass picketing and demonstrations by almost every political grouping.

NOW THE Garfields and the Ferrers are doing the heiling, allying themselves with all that's degrading in our country, cooperating to bring about a third world war so destructive of human life and property it defies the wildest reaches of the imagination. Their guilt is immensely greater than that of Krauss and Jannings. They are contributing to the incitement of a holocaust alongside of which World War II was child's play.

WHAT A CONTRAST between the statements of Garfield and Ferrer and those made by Gale Sondergaard, Howard da Silva and Waldo Salt when they were subpoenaed by the Un-American Committee.

Gale Sondergaard said: "Am I subpoenaed because of my long record as a progressive American because I vigorously supported

my husband and his colleagues in their struggle to uphold our constitutional freedoms, or mostly because today I have expressed myself strongly as opposed to the present war hysteria and its accompanying suppression of all our freedoms? I have nothing to retract, nothing to withdraw, nothing for which to seek absolution. I am proud of my pro-democratic, anti-fascist record and of my past and present concern for the welfare and peace of all humanity."

Da Silva said: "I have always been and will continue to be an advocate of peace. I know that we cannot survive an atomic war. I recognize that this position is not popular with Mr. Woods' committee. But it is popular with the majority of the American people. My position as an actor allows me to express this popular sentiment for peace. This committee would like to silence me."

Waldo Salt: "I can only suppose I've been called again because I haven't changed my opinion of the House Committee's un-American Activities, nor volunteered to 'purge' myself by fingering a few friends. I still refuse to 'deny' my own life or 'purge' my personal integrity at this committee's level."

BACK IN 1947, the Washington Post raked Humphrey Bogart over the coals editorially for "hanging his head in shame" and "apologizing" for having had anything to do with the defense of the 19 Hollywood artists subpoenaed by the Un-American Committee. Bogart issued a statement to the press on his return to Hollywood from Washington that the trip organized by the Committee for the First Amendment of which he was a founder, was "ill-advised, even foolish."

Replying to Bogart, the Washington Post said:

"It is rather hard to understand why he has become so ready to admit that the trip was ill-advised, even foolish. The Committee for the First Amendment . . . rendered a real service to the industry for which it spoke and to the concept of freedom it sought to defend . . . its conduct contributed far more to the dignity and prestige of Hollywood than the conduct of those men who used the Thomas Committee to point accusing fingers at their colleagues."

Bogart's about-face, the Post continued, "was doubtless due to fear of losing his livelihood as a result of being branded Communist by the Thomas Committee, illustrating the terrible danger of that committee's irresponsibility."

"It is precisely because the Thomas Committee has this power to intimidate that its interference with the policies of the motion picture industry constitutes an impairment of the freedom of one segment of the press."

"We are rather sorry for Mr. Bogart. He had nothing at all to be ashamed of until he began to be ashamed."

IT IS THE SAME un-American Committee that subpoenaed Garfield and Ferrer. The Committee hasn't changed. But the artists who now find it convenient to "work with the Committee" have changed.

We are rather sorry for the men who "ran all the way." They had nothing at all to be ashamed of until they began to be ashamed of all the good things they had contributed to the fight for a finer America, and decided to embrace Operation Mass Murder.

## SECRET BRIGADE

THE RIVALS

STANLEY

Held Over!

"THE JOSEPH SCHMIDT STORY"

"Exciting" — DW "Powerful" — B. Trib  
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Special rates for theatre parties



NANCY ASTOR, defying the world, will not be silenced! Viva Nancy Astor!

HOW CAN WE ever win against such opposition? Or, to put in another way, how can we ever lose?

# WORKER Sports

New York, Tuesday, March 20, 1951

## COLUMBIA, ST. JOHNS OPEN NCAA DRIVES

### Illinois Tallest Team Unbeaten Lions Have Faced—Redmen Figure Over Conn.

All eyes will be on Columbia's unbeaten Ivy League champs (22-0) as they open their NCAA tourney drive against the tall Illinois team (19-3), champs of the Big Ten. In the Garden opener at 7:45, St. Johns (24-4) tackles the University of Connecticut (22-3). Simultaneously, at Raleigh, Kentucky (27-2), meets Louisville (19-6) and North Carolina State (28-5) plays Villanova (24-5).

On Thursday night the two Raleigh winners come here for the Eastern semi-finals, the St. Johns winner playing the Kentucky winner and the Columbia winner playing the Villanova winner. The Eastern finals are Saturday, and the Western champ will be met next Tuesday night at the U. of Minneapolis field house for the championship.

Illinois, which surprised in overtaking a classy Indiana team in its league, is by all odds the tallest team. Columbia has met all year, and this has been the big question mark for the Lions, whose center, sophomore Jack Molinas, is 6-4½, not really "big" by modern standards.

The Illini field a first team averaging 6-4, with center Bob Peterson standing 6-8. The starting team includes three sophomores. Captain Don Sunderlage, only senior averaged 16.8 in the rugged Big Ten competition.

Columbia, headed by its great senior captain, defensive ace, rebounder and clutch scorer John Azary, broke a slew of Ivy records in racing through its league competition. Starting along with Molinas and the 6-3 Azary will be Bob Reiss at 6-2½, Tom Powers at 6-1½ and Alan Stein at 5-11. It is a clever, sharpshooting team which has shown a flexible, intelligent defense, a blistering fast break and outside sharpshooting. If it can handle big Illinois is positive fashion there's no telling. Molinas, the youngster from Stuyvesant High, was leading scorer with 311 points.

St. Johns, its hopes of a grand slam blasted by Dayton in the NIT, comes back against a Connecticut team which doesn't seem to have the height to handle Bob Zawoluk. Center Bill Ebel is 6-4. Vince Yokabaskas is a standout scorer, one of the East's best. This 6-2 forward has tallied 382 points. Two of the starters hail from New York and among the reserves are

Fleischman and Silverstein of New Utrecht High. Chief victories were over Rhode Island, Boston College, Yale, Temple and Springfield twice.

### OUR NCAA PREDIX

#### EASTERN HALF

Columbia over Illinois.  
St. Johns over Connecticut.  
Kentucky over Louisville.  
Villanova over North Carolina

#### State.

Columbia over Villanova.  
St. Johns over Kentucky.  
St. Johns over Columbia.

#### WESTERN HALF

Brigham Young over San Jose State.  
Kansas State over Arizona.

Oklahoma A&M over Montana State.

Washington over Texas A&M.  
Oklahoma A&M over Washington.

Kansas State over Brigham Young.

Kansas State over Oklahoma A&M for Western title.

#### FINALS

KANSAS STATE to win the NCAA title.  
(Did you notice that St. Johns-Kentucky pick?)

#### Boudreau Sees

#### Career Prolonged

SARASOTA, Fla., March 19.—Former Cleveland manager Lou Boudreau, "fully relaxed for the first time in nine years," said today he believes the lifting of the managerial burden from his shoulders would prolong his playing career "for several years."

"There isn't any question but that I should be able to play longer as a private in the ranks," the new Bosox infielder, now 33, said. "If you haven't been a manager you really can't know how great the year-round pressure can be."

### OKLAHOMA U. GETS ANTI-TV DICTUM

NORMAN, Okla., March 19 (UP).—The University of Oklahoma was warned today it would be banned from Big Seven Conference football this fall if it violates the NCAA ban on television and school officials said this would mean an end to Oklahoma's athletic program.

Reeves Peters, secretary of the conference, informed Walter Kraft, Oklahoma's Big Seven faculty representative, that the other conference schools had voted by telephone to issue an ultimatum.

The controversial question was brought to a head when the Oklahoma Legislature began considering a bill to force the University to permit television of home football games, a move University officials oppose.

### Back at Vero, Dodgers Win

VERO BEACH, Fla., March 19 (UP).—The Brooklyn Dodgers broke a four-game losing streak by defeating the Philadelphia Athletics 10-1, today behind the eight-hit pitching of Lefty Joe Hatten and Carl Erskine.

A crowd of 3,248 saw Bobby Morgan blast a three-run homer and Carl Furillo collect three hits to lead the Dodgers' 11-hit attack on Joe Coleman and Hank Wyse. Lou Limmer's triple with two out in the ninth inning scored Barney McCosky with the Athletics' only run.

Second-base Jackie Robinson was sidelined for the third straight game with a strained back muscle.

### Bosox Nip Giants

Boston (A) 000 000 110-2 2 1  
New York (N) 000 000 001-1 3 2  
Stobbs, Scarborough (6) and  
Scherbarth; Jansen, Maglie (6) and  
Westum, Noble (8).

### Frosh OK in Big 10

CHICAGO, March 19 (UP).—The Big Ten today ruled that freshmen and junior college transfer students can compete in inter-college events for the next school year, beginning Sept. 1.

## Rookie MacDougald Cinch to Show Stadium Fans His Unusual Stance

LOS ANGELES, March 19 (UP).—Rookie Gil MacDougald, the New York Yankees' "mister unorthodox," threatened today to run all his competitors off third base.

The slugging young Scot, who doesn't play the game "according to Hoyle," is the newest darling in the Yankee camp.

"Maybe MacDougald does hold the bat cockeyed," conceded Manager Casey Stengel, "but there ain't a thing in the world wrong with the way he swings it."

The gangly, 22-year-old infielder, up from Beaumont of the Texas League where he batted .336 and was voted the outstanding player in the circuit last year, is an object of marked curiosity every time he digs in at the plate.

He spreads his hands wide apart on the bat, holds the stick waist-high and lets it hang limply pointing toward the ground. When the pitch comes in, however, he quickly moves into action, swinging on a smooth even keel.

"Every year," MacDougald explained, smiling wryly, "they kid me a lot about the unorthodox way I hold my bat. I've batted this way ever since I got out of high school. As long as it gets results, I don't care how funny it looks."

Until recently, the speedy, self-assured MacDougald played second base, but Stengel, feeling the newcomer might do even better at third, moved him over.

"Boy, I'd give my right arm to make this club," MacDougald declared. "I don't feel at all nervous being up here."

"It seems funny," he added, glancing at pitcher Joe Page nearby, "remembering how you read about all these fellows as a kid and now you find yourself playing alongside 'em."

Stengel can't help showing his enthusiasm any time MacDougald's name is mentioned.

"The kid is jumping two notches up from Double-A and is playing a strange position but he looks like a natural. I haven't made up my mind yet who will stay and who will go," Stengel said, "but I'm going to give that MacDougald a good look."

Rogers Hornsby, who managed the blond, curly-haired infielder at Beaumont last season, insists MacDougald already is better than many players now in the majors.

### on the scoreboard

by LESTER RODNEY

#### Azary's Thought, Other Topics

ALTHOUGH AS BETWEEN Columbia of the Ivy League and Illinois of the Big Ten I am reasonably neutral, must pull a bit for the Lions' John Azary at the NCAA tourney game tonight.

Azary, who incidentally like teammates Molinas, Reiss and Stein is a scholarship product of the now idle public high school teams, received the writers' award as the Outstanding New York player of the season Sunday night. The first thing the 6-3 senior did which was off the beaten track was to depart from the usual standard "Thank you for this great honor, I don't know what to say . . ." acceptance speech. Looking down at the silver cup he quipped that his mother would probably want to know why he didn't bring home some fruit in it for the house.

Then he really said something.

"I can't help thinking," he said seriously, "That if it hadn't been for the scandals someone else would be standing here with this right now, not me. . . . I would vote for that man. Thanks just the same for the honor."

The heaviest burst of applause came from the LIU table, which included Coach Clair Bee, the assistant coaches and some members of the squad. Azary, of course, was talking about the greatest college basketball player in the land, Sherman White.

"OFF THE RECORD," I asked assistant coach Buck Lai, "Do you think LIU would have beaten Brigham Young?"

Buck didn't care if his answer went on the record. "Sure," he said, "We'd have beaten them. Nobody was stopping Sherman, not even Hutchins. And we'd have had something cooked up for Minson. Smitty could have done a defensive job. . . ."

LOOKS LIKE the Dodgers are again starting to suffer from the Miami gold quest, playing those night games in the March winds. From the results of the weekend series, the Giants, who do their conditioning in the sunshine, are far ahead of the Brooks.

In this connection I offer three cheers for Ted Williams, who was reported yesterday as saying "I'm sick and tired of these spring exhibition games." Despite his still far from strong left elbow, which was fractured in last year's All Star game, Ted has had to play in six of the seven games to date because of box office consideration, and there are about thirty more pre-season games to go.

Veteran players can much better advance their condition by needed workouts than by premature playing under game conditions. All ballplayers know this and so do the managers. The dollar sign writes out the spring schedules.

THE YORKVILLE Labor Youth League writes asking for more information and articles on the Harlem Globetrotters, the fabulous team which packs them in all over the land and abroad. This is the team, they point out, which drew 10,000 fans to an outdoor game in the rain at Nancy, France.

"On Sunday afternoon, April 1st," the LYLers write, "The Globetrotters will play the college all-stars at the Garden. Our clubs' basketball enthusiasts along with other progressive young Yorkvilleites, are planning a basketball party to the Garden. It will be an afternoon well spent."

The young men of Yorkville go on to say they think the pro game should get more attention and predict that the Knicks will win the Eastern playoff and go on to beat Minneapolis, Mikan and all, in the finals.

Due to our limitations here we don't find it possible to cover equally the college and pro basketball scene during the winter months. Have always felt a much greater reader interest in the college game than in the pros and still think such is the case. However, this letter is a vote which must be considered. And I'm sure Zaslawsky, Clifton, McGuire et al appreciate the playoff vote of confidence.

HOLLYWOOD, 1951, what it's all about. . . . Page 5 of Sunday's screen section, New York Times. From an article on the new witch hunt in Hollywood, entitled "Industry Will Disassociate Itself From Individuals Called in Communist Probe": "First, management does not fear that the inquiry will be directed against the content of motion pictures—as the 1947 hearings were."

They can say that again. Same page in the Times, three huge pictures with the heading "Comedy and Assorted Violence Will Be Turned Loose on Broadway Screens This Week." The "comedy" involves the sadistic vulgarity of fixed wrestling. The other two scenes also exactly represent the "content of motion pictures today." One shows actor Hugh Marlowe brandishing a threatening razor at Tyrone Power and Susan Hayward, the other shows Victor Mature threatening two other "actors" with a gun.

Long live Hollywood culture. Next week's pictures in the TIMES movie section will substitute a hatchet and a blow torch for the razor and gun. (Wonder why Hollywood "management" has to keep pleading that Movies Are Better Than Ever?)

ANOTHER EXAMPLE of the way college students are trying to think through the REAL meaning of the basketball fixes. From the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute student paper of March, in a column by Cosmo R. Azzara:

I accuse the civic government of gross neglect. I accuse that government of hindering and delaying enactment of legislation for purposes of graft and corruption. I accuse that government of making it possible for the rats to flourish unmolested, so that they, the petty politicians, can collect their crooked cut. I accuse that government of sacrificing on the altar of greed the youth of our city so that they, the stinking despots, can line their pockets and the pockets of their mistresses with the same corrupt gold for which they have nailed our young men on the cross.